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Knowledge is Power—and the way to keep up with modern Knowledge is to read a good Newspaper.

The Negro and Industry

A recent meeting on Industry and Economics held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, gave large place to a discussion of the Negro in industry.

There are more colored people in proportion to their number at work in various occupations in the United States than any other part of our population.

They are forced to labor at a great disadvantage, however, because of the hostility of Labor Unions, and prejudice. Almost everywhere they are put to unskilled labor, although when given an opportunity, they show capacity for higher forms of work.

Today our country is in need of man power to the fullest capacity. It is bad economics as well as bad business judgment and injustice to hold the Negro down to the lowest plane of service when he might equally well contribute vastly more to the general welfare and would rejoice at the chance.

Country Above Party

The true patriot desires the welfare of his whole country, and of the world. The partizan is trying to get some advantage for his own little crowd at the expense of the larger number.

In times of war especially, we ought to lay aside all party differences and work together for the common welfare.

We are very sorry that some Republican leaders seem to be trying to get some advantage for their party by opposing the treaty and the League of Nations. They will certainly gain nothing for their party, and they may delay or defeat one of the greatest blessings that might come from this cruel war.

Of course it was exasperating that Wilson has been so partizan in his appointments. But this is almost his only fault. He is a truly great man, and his fourteen points mark a forward step in the politics of the world. The treaty will not be perfect, nor the League, but they will be the best possible. We are Republicans, but we are ashamed of those Republicans who are opposing these great fruits of the war.

If the English-Speaking Union Stand Together, True to Their Ideals—

By WINSTON CHURCHILL, British Secretary

It has been well said the price of safety is eternal vigilance. The forms of efforts change but the battle is never over. The life struggle is unending, and the true measure of nations is what they can do when they are tired. The hardest test of all is the test of victory. We English-speaking communities of the world must endeavor now, however hard it may seem, to meet the new perils, the new responsibilities of our immense position with a new fund of resilience, of buoyancy and of resolution.

I don't quite see what can happen to harm us if the English-speaking union stand together, true to their ideals of freedom and humanity, and resolute to work together in a spirit of practical comradeship for the stability and progress of civilization.

If we fall apart there is the end of everything. All that we have achieved in common in this struggle will collapse in ruin to the ground.

If we fall apart there is no limit to the evils which might be unloosed upon mankind.

But if we hold together the larger hope that good will come out of the convulsions of the war is fortified and consolidated in an extraordinary degree. Together we are safe; together we are unassailable; together, with our gallant ally, France, we shall, if we pursue a wise and honorable policy, emerge from the horrors and the anxieties of the present time, and preserve for the benefit and the admiration of future ages the glories we have won in this long and cruel war.

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Two Airmen Killed.

New Haven, Conn.—Lieutenant Melvin B. Ketterer, 33 years old, Franklin, Ind., and Corporal Joseph Kaizmann, 21 years old, Brooklyn, army aviators from Mineola, N. Y., were killed when their airplane collided with another machine when flying at a height of 1,000 feet, near the Yale Bowl. The men were driving one of three airplanes which left Hazelhurst Field for New England on a recruitment campaign for aviation service.

MICKIE SAYS

NO, MUM! THE EDITOR AINT IN! NOPE, WE DIDN'T KNOW NUTHIN' ABOUT IT. IS IT A BOY OR A GURL?—WELL, WHY DIDN'T YA PHONE US ABOUT IT? WE DO THE BEST WE CAN, BUT WE AINT NO MIND READERS NEAR NUTHIN' AN' SOMETIMES WE MISS AN ITEM.—YES'M, WE'RE ALWAYS GLAD TO GIT ITEMS OVER THE PHONE! THANK YOU—G'BY!



Our philosopher says: Trees make mighty good and steady friends. Plant a few an' let 'em grow up with your children.

Pure drinking water and plenty of it is essential to good health.

Kentucky News

Circuit Court Judge Stout refused a new trial for Oscar Johnson, charged with the murder of Walter Rice, and ordered Johnson taken to Eddyville for execution on August 15. An appeal will be taken to the Court of Appeals to stay the execution. Johnson and Rice were well known all over Central Kentucky.

Friday is the last day the railroads will receive whisky shipments. At present, according to railroad men, more than a third of out-bound shipments from Louisville are whisky. For the last week freight depots have been packed with liquor. All whisky going out now must have freight prepaid so that railroads will not be the loser if the goods arrive at their destination after the curtain falls, July 1.

Hogs traveling in Kentucky this summer will do so in comfort. Ice will be placed in each ear of hogs in order that the swine may be more comfortable while traveling and also to prevent shrinkage. Commissioner of Agriculture Cohen is advising all shippers of livestock and farmers to see that hogs are shipped in cars containing at least 200 pounds of ice. The ice is to be replenished at certain points in order that the 300 pounds weight may be kept up. Hogs, Commissioner Cohen said, have been known to lose at least fifty pounds each while being shipped from one point to another, especially if the weather is very hot. Ice cooled cars, he thinks, will add materially to the comfort of the hogs.

"A New Broom Sweeps Clean"

And frequently a newly elected official may be credited with the same virtue. We agree with the Louisville Post that some vigorous "house cleaning" is demanded in Kentucky, and think the time is ripe for some radical changes. In a recent editorial the Post remarks: "The time is ripe and rotten ripe for change. There are a number of men now holding political offices in this State who should be separated from those offices. There are old policies that should be abandoned and new policies that should be inaugurated and penal and charitable institutions that need the touch of a new hand."

"The whole State of Kentucky is crying out for leadership. Heretofore it has been difficult under any circumstances to induce the people of Kentucky to talk and think about their State government, except in the way of criticism, but, if Mr. Black acts with the energy and decision that is predicted for him, the State will be 'interested' all right."

Nor is this all. The list of candidates for the minor offices is not yet made up. A bold policy by the Governor may well so transform the situation that strong candidates may come out. The Governor should act and act quickly."

COLISEUM HAS LARGEST STAGE IN THE WORLD

Crowning Feature of Methodist Centenary Celebration.

Columbus, O.—As the Coliseum is the crowning feature of the exposition grounds where the Methodist Centenary celebration will be held June 20 to July 13, so it will house a number of the crowning features of that celebration.

Built originally by the state of Ohio at a cost of a quarter of a million dollars to house live stock exhibitions, it has been transformed by liberal expenditures into one of the finest auditoriums in America.

It has been furnished with a \$50,000 pipe organ.

It has been fitted with the largest stage in America.

It has been resited to accommodate 8,000 spectators.

The stage will accommodate 2,000 people.

The orchestra pit is arranged for 75 musicians.

The building is solid concrete, steel and glass, and has extraordinary acoustic properties.

In the building will be given the daily presentation of the pageant, "The War-tower," with 1,000 participants; the daily organ recital, part of the concert by the symphony orchestra, concerts by the troupe.

U. S. News

Hogs sold at \$21.90 a hundred pounds at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, on Monday, the price being the highest on record at the local market.

According to Secretary Baker the force of 300,000 men provided by the House Army Appropriation Bill is inadequate. He is making an appeal for 600,000 men. He also urges that the "rider" to the House bill, preventing the War Department from buying real estate, be dissented from.

The bodies of six additional victims of the river catastrophe which occurred six miles north of Tuscola, Ala., on Monday when the pleasure launch Mary Frances overturned, were taken from the stream late Monday, bringing the total known dead to twenty-six.

With authorization of for a new three-year building program eliminated and the fund for naval aviation reduced to \$16,000,000 the 1920 naval appropriation bill was passed by the House and sent to the Senate this week. The measure carries approximately \$600,000,000, and was passed in virtually the form it came from the naval committee.

Concerning Alvin York, whom General Pershing calls the greatest soldier in the world, the Lexington Herald remarks:

"When appreciative Americans read the story of how many men York killed, how many machine-gun nests he broke up and how many prisoners he took in the brief period of four hours fighting, they can't refrain from wondering what Alvin would have done if he could have started when the whistle blew and got in a full day's time, union scale."

One man was killed and seven seriously injured in an explosion and fire in the city garbage disposal plant at Akron, O., on Monday morning. A 2,000 gallon gasoline tank exploded from a short circuit in the electric wiring. A portion of the building was totally destroyed. City officials could not estimate the loss, which is believed to be close to \$35,000. The plant was valued at \$100,000. H. J. Whitaker, foreman, and Jack Miller, an inspector, had completed a preliminary tour of inspection but a few moments before the explosion. At the risk of his life, Superintendent Thomas had a second gasoline tank, filled with 5,000 gallons, removed from the scene of the conflagration.

If Senator Borah is not deliberately inciting anti-British feeling in this country in his desperate efforts to kill the league of nations, how does he justify his palpably contemptuous references in the Senate to "Mr. Cecil" and suggesting that "Mr. Cecil's" ancestors sympathized with the South in our civil war? "Mr. Cecil" cannot help his ancestry; he cannot help even his inheritance of the title which Mr. Borah so conspicuously omits to use. One thing seems definitely settled already. If the United States and Great Britain should get to fighting again, it would be Borah's war far more than Lord Robert Cecil's.

—Springfield Republican.

According to the New York Evening Post, several universities beginning with Columbia and including Princeton, Michigan, Brown, Lansing agricultural college and Harvard, have decided to accord public recognition to Maj. Gen. Enoch B. Crowder, the man who conceived and executed the selective service plans by means of which it was possible for the United States to put a victorious army into France in eighteen months. Honorary degrees will be awarded General Crowder, and there is special significance in the fact that so many universities have taken this opportunity to honor him. Friends of General Crowder believe it is a sign that American public opinion as a result of recent court-martial controversy has not been persuaded to forget the remarkable achievement of the pro-vost martial in raising the draft army in America's greatest emergency.

By a vote of 10 to 3 the House Judiciary Committee refused to adopt a motion of Representative Igou, Democrat, Missouri, repealing war-time prohibition insofar as it

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German Cabinet Said to Be Opposed to Signing the Terms But Afraid of Bolshevism

While sentiment in the German cabinet, according to a Weimar dispatch, is almost unanimously against signing the treaty, official Germany has not definitely committed itself on the amended peace conditions.

The German leaders held an extended conference at Weimar Tuesday to discuss the treaty terms on which hang the future fate of Germany. It is expected that the amended conditions will be laid before the German National Assembly by the 18th by the cabinet. It is declared that the only thing that might persuade the German government to agree to the treaty is the possibility of political and economic chaos in Germany afterward.

Opinion in Paris as to the eventual attitude of the Germans is divided. It is believed, however, that the Germans, knowing the certain results of a refusal to sign, will in the end agree to the terms. It is said by those familiar with the changes in the treaty that the German leaders can, if they wish, make it appear that they had gained concessions by negotiation.

In the meantime Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies, has issued orders that preparations be made for an advance eastward from the Rhine bridgeheads as soon as the Germans refuse to meet the allied terms, if that action should be taken. American forces are all ready, and, if the occasion should require, can start on short notice in battle formation toward the interior of Germany.

Final consideration of the Austrian terms is for Friday, and it is believed that the Austrians will receive the full text of the terms on Saturday.

The Austrian reply to the fragmentary treaty submitted at St. Germain has been handed to the peace conference and is being translated for submission to the Council of Five. Nothing as to its nature has been made public at Paris, but Vienna dispatches say that newspapers there are publishing a summary of the reply, which seems to consist largely of objections to the territorial clauses of the treaty.

FOCH MAKES ALL PLANS FOR MARCH ON GERMANY

COBLENZ, Tuesday, June 17. — The concentration of troops preparatory to advancing further into Germany if the Germans refuse to sign the terms of peace will begin on Wednesday throughout the occupied area.

Orders to this effect were received today from Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies, who sent similar orders to all the allied forces on German soil.

Lieut.-Gen. Hunter Liggett, commander of American forces in the Coblenz area, said today, after an inspection trip of the bridgehead outposts and the headquarters of divisions along the Rhine, that the American forces were all ready to move ahead at a moment's notice.

Leaves to soldiers permitting them to visit recreation points within the American zone have all been suspended until it is known whether the Germans will accept or reject the peace conditions.

If orders come to go ahead the Americans will advance in combat formation prepared for any emergency with the artillery and supply trains following close upon the heels of the infantry.

GERMAN CABINET IS AGAINST SIGNING PACT

WEIMAR, Tuesday, June 17. — No statement has been issued by the German Cabinet on the allied reply to the German counter proposals, but the Associated Press learns that sentiment in the Cabinet is almost unanimously against signing the treaty, the only objection being the possibility of Bolshevism and chaos in Germany.

The Cabinet met at noon and continued its session until late in the day. The Peace Commission began deliberating on the entente answer at six o'clock tonight. Of-

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World News

The final form of the peace treaty has been handed to the Germans and they will have until next Monday for reply. It is expected that no further changes are to be made and that the treaty must be signed or the war renewed. The leaving of German representatives from Versailles was followed by an outburst of French impulsiveness as the suppressed feelings of the population were released.

The German demands for change have not been fully met in the new form of the treaty but some concessions have been made. Assurance is given that Germany will not be held out of the League of Nations indefinitely, a way is provided for a final settlement of reparations at an early date, the Silesian territory is not to go to Poland except by plebiscite and other boundary concessions are made.

President Wilson is expected to leave for home soon, and it is announced that he will make a tour of the country speaking in the interest of the League of Nations and bringing the issue directly before the people. Such is a logical method of procedure in view of the attitude of the Senate and the change in political conditions. He will make a powerful case without doubt.

A direct flight has been made from the coast of New Foundland to Ireland by two English aviators under conditions that were not very favorable because of fog and steel. The time required was about sixteen and a half hours. The airplanes were disabled in landing but the aviators have gone to London where they will be received with great rejoicing and honor. They prophesy a passenger line within a year.

The great Belgian Cardinal, Msgr. Mercier, is planning to visit the United States in the fall. Next to the Belgian king he holds the place of honor among the Belgians for his fearless resistance to the Germans and for his untiring efforts to aid his countrymen during the war. He will be the guest of Cardinal Gibbons but will doubtless visit other parts of the country and will be in great demand.

United States troops were again forced to cross the boundary into Mexico, during the week, on account of depredations by the followers of Villa. The revolutionary leader escaped but his forces were badly shattered and considerable loss of life was inflicted upon them. The Americans were in possession of Juarez at last reports but expect to return across the border as soon as conditions are settled.

The Russian government at Omsk, under General Kolchak, seems to offer hope of meeting the expectations of the allies. It stands for a government of all Russia, it recognizes the independence of Poland, it promises the payment of debts and the fulfillment of contracts, and asks the cooperation of the parts of Russia that have separated, in determining boundaries and settling relations with independent portions.

Reports from China indicate that the great need is a greater control by the masses of the people. The leaders have been too much disposed to graft and abuse of their positions and have been willing to sell China out to Japan against the will of the people. The Chinese Republic has been far from an ideal one. The future rests largely with those forces which will make for an uplift of the mass of the people, a gigantic but necessary task.

German liners, taken from that country during the war, have been made over to some extent and are now in the service of the increasing trade with South America. This trade is becoming more of a reality each day and new lines are being opened up to lessen the length of the voyage and to provide an outlet for undeveloped sections. The trade with Mexico has also increased in spite of adverse conditions.

The new ambassador, likely to be sent from England to our country. (Continued on Page Two.)

JOINT MEETING OF THE K. E. A. AND K. P. A. OF THE STATE

The big event of the K. E. A. this year is the joint session on Thursday evening, June 26, of the Kentucky Educational Association and the Kentucky Press Association in Louisville. It will be the first time that the teachers and editors have met together. These two organizations represent greater power than any other in the State, and their coming together on June 26 means that they are in earnest about the reconstruction problems which face us and will pull together to accomplish the task they see ahead.

Governor Henry J. Allen, of Kansas, is the chief speaker on the K. E. A. program this year. He was once known as the great Western orator, but is now known as the great orator of the United States. His work in France during the war and his nomination and election to the office of Governor in his absence make him a peculiarly distinguished figure. Governor Allen is on the Educational Committee of the National Security League and is having a large share in the new educational program. He has toured this country in the interest of the Red Cross, suffrage and various other causes, and whatever his subject or wherever he speaks, there is usually an overflow meeting.

Kentucky's Governor, one of Kentucky's editors and Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart will compose the Kentucky talent on the program that evening.

KENTUCKIANS WHO HAVE WON WAR HONORS

Bringing back a German helmet has been made the occasion of much ado in the home of many a soldier of the American Expeditionary Forces, particularly if the helmet was the one worn by some German soldier killed by the possessor of the prized trophy.

From a long list published by the Courier Journal, of those who won distinction and honorable mention for gallantry in action, we are printing the names of five who live in communities near Berea.

Sergt Ray H. Mullin, Peoples, Jackson County

Near Crezancy, France, July 15, 1918, after the enemy came up from the rear and blew his gun crew from the emplacement, he continued, with the aid of one man, to fire his gun, even after one of his hands had been shot away.

Private James Lake, Kingston, Ky.

Near Bellecourt, France, September 29, 1918, with eight other soldiers comprising the company headquarters detachment, Private Lake assisted his company commander in cleaning out enemy dugouts along a canal and capturing 242 prisoners. Home address, Mrs. Nellie Alexander, step-mother, Kingston, Ky.

Sergt. John C. Burgin, Bond, Jackson County, Ky.

Near Romagne, France, October 14, 1918, seriously wounded while advancing with his platoon under terrible shell and machine-gun fire, Sergeant Burgin refused treatment and led his men on to the objective. Next of kin, John Burgin, Bond, Ky.

Sergt. Samuel Clarkston, Driprock, Jackson County, Ky.

Leading the one machine-gun crew across the River Mouse, near Beaumont, France, on November 10-11, 1918, Sergeant Clarkston, under trying conditions, established a stronghold from which he inflicted severe losses on the enemy. Mrs. James Clarkston, mother, Driprock, Ky.

Sergt. John B. Brewer, Bowen, Powell County, Ky.

Near Soissons, France, July 18, 1918, Sergeant Brewer encountered heavy machine-gun and shell fire, but he continued to press on, despite a severe wound which he received early in the fight. While his line was being held up by machine-gun fire he encouraged his men, despite a second wound which shortly after compelled his removal from the field. Home address, Mrs. Caroline Brewer, mother, Bowen, Ky.

Air Affects Speed of Trains.

The effects of air resistance are well shown in the 12 1/4-mile Simpson tunnel, where an exceptionally high amount of energy is required for running the electric trains. The tunnel, which is 15 feet wide and 18 feet high, with a sectional area of 250 square feet, has a ventilating current of 3,500 square feet of air a second, maintained by two large blast fans at the Brique end and two exhaust fans at Iselle. Trains going with this current encounter less resistance than in open air up to 15 1/2 miles an hour, but in higher speeds or in the opposite direction the resistance is much greater than outside. Coasting by gravity down the 7 to 1,000 maximum gradient, a train, even though going with the current, cannot exceed 35 miles an hour on account of the braking by the air.

EXTRACTS FROM A STREET SPEECH

Clarence True Wilson

That Philosopher who first remarked: "Beer is liquid bread," should have added: "And a chew of tobacco is solid milk."

There is no such thing as a natural right to do wrong. Law may pronounce what is right but it cannot make rights; much less make them out of wrongs.

Law enforcement is easy where you have the man; and every boot-legger in Kansas found that one woman with a hatchet was too much for them.

"The average saloon as a character-builder." — Such a suggestion is enough to make a halfway decent demon blush up to the roots of his horns!

We want a law that will shield and protect the young, the habit-bound and the helpless; not a snare to entrap the unwary.

The talk of "blue laws." Why all laws look blue to a man who doesn't intend to obey them. They prefer "red" laws.

I am in favor of "liberty enlightening the world;" but that doesn't mean a liking for a goddess with a red nose to illuminate the path of progress.

If Prohibition prohibits once a year, "election day," and once a week, "Sabbaths," the same legal system and the same officers could make it prohibit every day.

All these saloon-keepers and bartenders are "jolly good fellows." Eve had the same idea of the serpent when he offered her the glad hand in the Garden of Eden.

MATTERS THAT ARE APART

Wooer Discovered That Business Methods and Lovemaking Are Things That Will Not Mix.

There was no sentiment about the young man. His had been a business training, and he carried business methods into his social life.

"Will you be my wife?" he asked, bluntly.

The girl looked startled.

"I'm not much of a lover," he added, "but I guess I'll make a pretty good husband. I might give you a whole lot of soft talk, but what's the use? Marriage is a contract and should be settled on a business basis. When I want anything in business I go after it hungrily. I generally know what I want, too, and I want you."

She gasped, but presently regained her composure.

"Fortunately," she said, "I've had a little business training myself, so we can discuss this proposed contract properly and dispassionately."

"I'm glad to find you so sensible," he told her.

"I can give you nothing better than a second option," she said.

"What?" he exclaimed.

"I might tell you that I am conscious of the honor you do me, but that I am already engaged," she explained.

"That, with a suggestion that it is very sudden, would be the sentimental way, but I will merely say that the first option is already taken."

"Then there is no hope?"

"How foolish," she commented. "As a business man you ought to know that a first option does not necessarily mean a closed contract. If you don't want to take a chance on a second option, say so; if you do, I'll drop you a line if I find myself on the matrimonial market again."

"That's sort of cold-blooded," he complained.

"That's business," she asserted.

"I—I don't believe I like business as well as I thought I did," he remarked.

"Very likely," she returned.

"I'd rather have a first option."

"A first option never has been and never will be secured by business methods." — Brooklyn Eagle.

Shooting Camera.

One of the most remarkable inventions of the war is the Lythe gun-camera, or camera-gun. Its object is to show pilots the results of their machine-gun fire when maneuvering in training.

By means of this contrivance a cadet, after firing a volley of imaginary shots at another airplane maneuvering close to his own, is able to tell, on descending, exactly where his shots would have hit had his bullets and the enemy been real. The handle he presses releases negatives only, but by means of a process which allows for wind currents as well as the respective speeds of the opponents, the result of the shots is registered with the most minute accuracy.

An Overpaid Threepence.

Six cents overpaid into the bank of the Dover rate collection department has proved a costly mistake, says an English exchange. The government auditor declined to sign the audit, and nearly three months were spent by the office staff going through the whole of the rate accounts, but the overpaid threepence was not traced. Eventually an appeal had to be made to the auditor, as the work of the department was being seriously held up, and the accounts were passed subject to the consent of the overseers, which has been given. It is estimated that it cost several hundred pounds endeavoring to trace this overpaid threepence.

DO YOU LIVE IN THE MOUNTAINS?

Attend Mountain Summer School

With Chautauqua Features

BEREA COLLEGE, BEREA, KENTUCKY

June 6 to July 11 and July 11 to August 15

Pleasure and profit for aspiring teachers, business men, farmers, discharged soldiers, house-keepers, Christian workers. "Something good for every corner!"

Daily discussions of things important for the mountains, meeting mountain leaders from eight states.

Berea Faculty includes many of the greatest educators and speakers of the south, and summer brings in other noted men, moving pictures, entertainments, music.

Berea is religious, non-sectarian, "works with all followers of Christ." Tobacco, prohibited except to confirmed users over thirty. Only conditions for entrance that you live in the mountains and are above fifteen.

Best location, climate and equipment.

Note two things: The studies and entertainments are the best, and especially adapted to people from the mountains.

And the prices are made right for young folks just getting a start—"cheaper than staying at home."

Address The Secretary, Marshall E. Vaughn,

(Adv.) Berea, Kentucky

PAY SOLDIER WORKERS

Millions Coming to Men Who Helped in Roadbuilding.

To Be Given Difference Between Soldiers' Pay and Wage of the Civilian Laborers.

Washington, D. C.—American soldiers from northern states who were kept on this side of the Atlantic and forced to construct an elaborate highway system in the South have several million dollars coming from the federal government.

They will get it as soon as the department of agriculture can figure out the difference between \$30 a month, a private's pay, and the amount paid to colored laborers who received \$5 and \$6 a day working side by side with them.

The total will be charged up against the states which got their roads built for a song through the use of American fighting men, and will be deducted from their share of the \$200,000,000 provided in the most office appropriation bill for federal aid to the states in highway construction.

The law insuring this just treatment of the soldiers passed congress amid the confusion of the closing days of the last session, and members are going to see to it that the full amount due to each soldier road builder is paid.

One of the notable examples of road building is the model highway connecting Washington with Camp Humphrey, Va. One of the principal units engaged was a company of engineers enlisted from Wisconsin university. These men, according to Senator La Follette, worked 12 and 13 hours a day.

Wounded, He Awoke to Find Sister as Nurse

Newport News, Va.—Wounded at St. Mihiel after seeing his brother killed by his side, Sergt. John Early of Chicago was nursed by his two sisters. Early formerly was a member of the Chicago police force, and the fact that he still draws his pay from the city of Chicago is a source of envy and comfort to some of his "buddies," for no man ever is in need but what Early stands ready to help him.

Sergeant Early and his brother Michael went through the first day's fighting at St. Mihiel without a scratch. On the second day Michael was shot. He left a widow and two children, who live in Chicago. Sergeant Early was allowed to go back a day or so later and see that his brother was given a fitting funeral.

A German sniper's bullet hit Sergeant Early a day or so later, the bullet missing his heart by less than an inch. He fore he went under he says he killed the sniper that "got" him.

"When I awakened I was being kissed by Helen, one of my sisters," he said.

AIR 'COP' TO CHASE SPEEDERS

Venice, Cal., Boasts of First Aerial Policeman in the United States.

Venice, Cal.—This beach resort officially made claim to having the first

aerial policeman in the United States when Otto Meyerhoffer, a local aviator, was sworn in as a member of the Venice police force by Mayor A. E. Coles.

The aviator donated to the use of the city one of his airplanes on the bottom of which, in large white letters against a dark green background, was painted the words: "Venice Police."

"The new air policeman will render valuable service," said Mayor Coles. "He will chase automobile speeders, investigate reports of smuggling, inspect the bay in search of violators of fishing regulations and help rescue drowning persons."

POOR SERBS WEAR PAJAMAS

Bathrobes Form Outer Garment of Many Destitute Women in the Balkans.

Belgrade, Serbia.—American pajamas are now being worn as outer garments by tens of thousands of destitute men and boys in the Balkans. The American Red Cross has sent over 1,000,000 suits to Serbia, Montenegro and Greece. The shortage of clothing throughout this region is so great that the poor are glad to get any form of covering. Bathrobes are being worn by the women, who find it impossible to get cloaks. Women's coats are being worn by men and boys, for whom it is impossible to get masculine attire.

Rat's Joke on Barber.

Junction City, Kan.—A rat with an appetite for olive oil has been causing some inconvenience at the John Fox barber shop in this city. Three nights in succession the rodent has tipped over the bottle and removed the tightly inserted glass stopper. There was not sufficient olive oil in the bottle to cause it to run out, however, and the rat was unable to get to it. In revenge he ate the soapy center bristles from several shaving brushes.

TOOK HIS WORK SERIOUSLY

Harvard Professor of Greek Insisted That His Students Should Give Best Efforts to Studies.

A scholar of unusual appearance and manner was Professor Sophocles of Harvard, whose genuine love of Greek left him no patience with indifferent students and sometimes led to the charge that he dealt unjustly with the young men in his classes. This anecdote of him appears in Mr. John Spencer Clark's life of John Fiske.

One day a backward student called to explain his remissness and to assure the professor that he did love his Greek study.

"Then name two of your favorite passages," said the professor.

The student named one in the Iliad and one in the Oedipus. Professor Sophocles handed him the books, saying "Find those passages and read them to me."

The student, in his reading, made several serious mistakes.

"Young man," said the professor, brusquely, "you do not understand Greek! You have no love for that noble language! You murder it! Enough! I want no more to do with you."

There was much complaint in the class of '03 that the professor's marks were incorrect, and particularly in the cases of three students entitled to widely different marks. When they complained, Professor Sophocles replied:

"I can't distinguish between you, gentlemen. You must take your chances as to what you get."

WOUNDED SOLDIERS FED IN BED



These wounded heroes have just returned from France and been received at Debarcation Hospital No. 3, New York city. They are bed patients and food is served to them in bed.

FAMOUS PEACE TREATIES

By H. IRVING KING

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

TREATY OF PARIS, 1763.

A Peace That Paved the Way for the American Revolution.

On February 10, 1763, there was signed one of the most momentous treaties ever concluded in the history of the world; for it not only decided whether the Latin or the Anglo-Saxon race should be supreme in North America, not only deposed France from her position of a colonial power of the first rank, but it ended a war which had taught the American colonies to think, act and feel for themselves in terms of distinctive nationality, had laid the foundations for the American Revolution and developed the genius of George Washington.

Unlike the other wars which had disturbed the American colonies and called upon the colonists to shed their blood in backing up some European quarrel in which they had no interest, this war was begun in the American wilds over American questions, and its main theater of action was American soil. It is known in America as the French and Indian war.

French and English Quarrel.

Sincerely was the ink dried on the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle when the French and English began to quarrel over the boundaries of that indefinite region of "Arendia," which had been ceded to England by the Treaty of Utrecht. On the Ohio a land company claimed under a charter from George II vast stretches of land which the French claimed lay in French territory. The governor of Canada sent a military force from Montreal to drive out the English settlers and establish posts. The governor of Virginia decided to send a "person of distinction" to inquire into this, and selected George Washington, then twenty-one years of age. The French commandant declared he would hold his ground.

The next spring Washington went out with an expedition to build a fort at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers where now is Pittsburgh. Reaching the Great Meadows he learned of the approach of a French force and attacked it.

killing and taking prisoners almost the entire party. The hall was opened and Washington had opened it.

It is not necessary to go over the history of the French and Indian war which was closed by the treaty of Paris nine years later. Every school-boy knows of Braddock's defeat and Wolfe's victory. Washington, as an officer of the Virginia militia and as aid to Braddock, learned the art of war by experience and so distinguished himself that his name was known in Europe. Quebec fell in September of 1759, Montreal surrendered in 1760, and Canada fell into the power of the English. Spain joined France in 1761 and a British fleet and army, to which New York and New England contributed, captured Havana the next year. The commerce of France was almost swept from the seas by British cruisers and Spain was not able to carry on her commerce with her American colonies.

British Proposed Peace.

The British proposed a peace. Their terms were hard but Chatham, the French minister, said: "What can we do? The English are drunk with success and we are not in a condition to abuse their pride."

Preliminaries were signed at Paris on November 3 and a definite treaty on February 10 the next year. To England was ceded, besides islands in the West Indies, Canada, Louisiana as far west as the Mississippi, but excluding New Orleans and the territory immediately around it. New Orleans and Louisiana west of the Mississippi France gave to Spain for her aid. Of all her North American possessions France retained only the little islands of Miquelon and St. Pierre and a right in the fisheries. Havana was given up to Spain by England in return for Florida.

Quidest says: "The humiliation was deep, the loss irreparable. But the hour was coming for that supreme struggle which should give to the world the United States of America."

Science Only Lipped Annihilation's Alphabet During the Great War

By HERBERT ASQUITH, British Statesman



If those who oppose the league of nations idea have any gift or faculty of imagination let them try to present to themselves the alternative. Let us suppose that a league of nations is, if not a baseless fabric, at any rate an impractical policy. What is to take its place?

Let us suppose that the nations go on in an unregulated competition—gamble would be a better word—of ambitions and resentments, with their necessary instruments on sea, on land and in the air. What will be the outcome after the lifetime of another generation has been spent and squandered in the race for international ascendancy? The experience of this war has made actual what was imaginable before. But there are or would be, if the old system were to continue, two new factors at work.

The first and most obvious is the unexplored and still incalculable effect of the harnessing of science to the chariot of destruction.

We have seen in these four years only the rudimentary application of methods and agencies unknown and undreamed of in the campaigns of the past. Science has in these matters not only not said the last word; she is still lipping the alphabet of annihilation.

If she is to be diverted from her humanizing mission of recreating our shattered resources and reviving our waste places and endowing and enriching our common life; if she is to be diverted for another twenty years into the further elaboration of the mechanics and chemistry of destruction, we may as well pray for the speediest possible return to the glacial epoch.

Better a planet on which human life has become physically impossible than one on which it has degenerated into a form of organized suicide.

Read It Next Week

Opening Chapters
of our New Serial
Story

"Green Fancy"

You will enjoy every
installment of it

A Stirring Adventurous
Romance

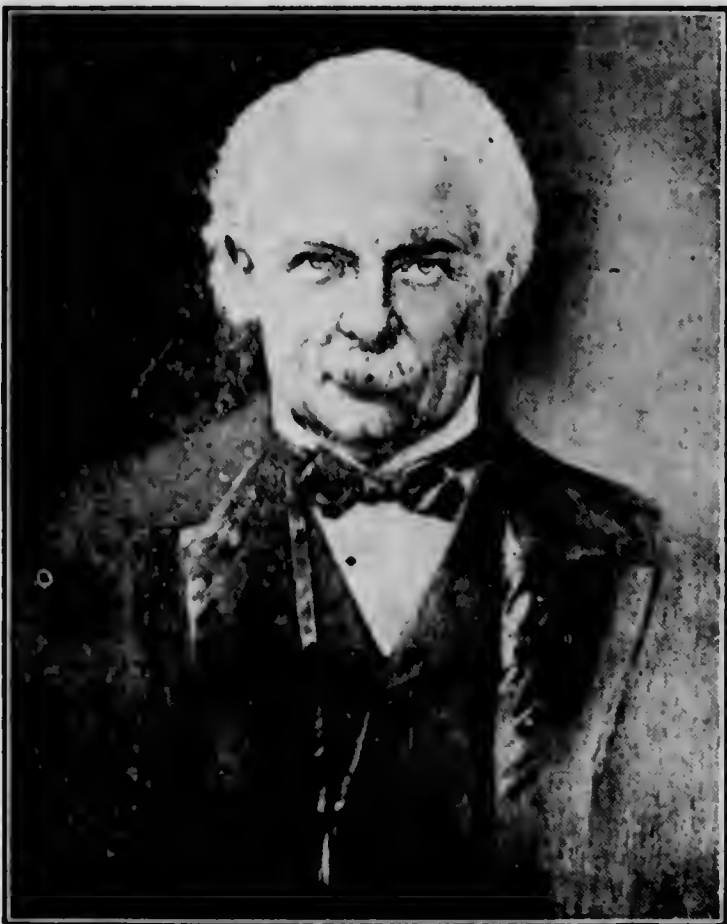
Associate Director of Music at
Methodist Centenary Celebration



TO Horace Whitehouse, head of the department of music of Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, and associate director of music of the Methodist Centenary Celebration which will be held in Columbus, O., June 20 to July 13, is due the credit for the remarkable success of the Children's Crusade chorus of 500 young voices. Professor Whitehouse has been training this chorus for several weeks. They will appear as an effective feature of the Centenary celebration program.

SALVATION ARMY SUNDAY

Sunday, June 15, will be Salvation Army Sunday in the churches of the Blue Grass section and every pastor in every church of the county is being supplied with interesting material concerning the war work of the Salvation Army lasses in France. No collections will be made in the churches but every pastor who has had brought home to him realization of just what the cherry faces of the girls in the Blue Bonnets who carried steaming pitchers of coffee and other comforts to thousands of soldiers standing knee deep in the mud of the trenches of France, will gladly bring the matter of the Salvation Army's Home Service work before his people.



DAVID LLOYD GEORGE

British Delegation,
Paris.

8th April, 1919.

Dear Madam:

I have very great pleasure in sending you this letter to say how highly I think of the great work which has been done by the Salvation Army amongst the Allied Armies in France, and the other theatres of war. From all sides I hear the most glowing accounts of the way your people have added to the comfort and welfare of our soldiers. To me it has always been a great joy to think how much the sufferings and hardships endured by our troops in all parts of the world have been lessened by the self-sacrifice and devotion shown to them by that excellent organization, the Salvation Army.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID LLOYD GEORGE.

Commander Evangeline Booth
New York City

Salvation Army Home Service Fund

\$13,000,000 FOR HUMANITY

ANCIENT SUGAR MILL

Most Interesting Industrial Relic
on American Continent.

Spanish Conqueror of Mexico Not Only
Set It Up, but Operated It.

Monterey, Mex.—What is said to be the oldest and most interesting relic on the American continent has come unscathed through the long revolutionary period in Mexico, according to Martin Sergius, who has arrived here from the southern part of the country. He says he recently visited Cuernavaca and went out to an ancient sugar mill constructed in 1535 by Hernando Cortez, the Spanish conqueror of Mexico, who personally superintended the mill and the adjacent sugar plantation. This was the beginning of the sugar industry on this continent.

"That this sugar mill was built and run by Cortez there is not the slightest doubt," Mr. Sergius said. "Its history is set forth in the early records of Spanish occupation of Mexico, and the traditions of the natives confirm it. The mill is in good condition, and had recently finished a 'run' of several weeks on last season's crop of sugar cane."

"In the pre-revolutionary days many tourists visited the little pueblo of Atlacomulco, where the mill is located. The village is primitive and full of interest. The mill building is of stone and sun-dried bricks. When one thinks that it was built nearly a century before the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth Rock the antiquity of the structure may be comprehended."

"At one end of the low building is an altar where Cortez, on occasions, is said to have paid his religious devotions. It is still a sacred spot in the minds of the natives, who live in huts around the mill."

"It was at Cuernavaca that the ill-fated Emperor Maximilian made his summer home. Upon his table, according to tradition, was served sugar from the old Cortez mill."

PUTS HIS HOUSE ON WAGON

Moving and High Rentals for Homes
Had No Terrors for James
Liller and Family.

North Berwick, Maine.—Moving, rent-finding and the high cost of rentals have no terrors for James Liller, his wife and son, Edward, who last spring set their house on a wagon and hauled it to Bath and this spring repeated the journey of 75 miles, while the family have enjoyed uninterrupted housekeeping.

Residents along the Maine highways have noted the curious spectacle of this moving domicile, the man seated comfortably on the front piazza driving the horses, the boy and a shepherd dog running alongside the wheels, the smoke curling from the kitchen stove and Mrs. Liller's face occasionally at the window to watch the scenery and other points of interest.

Mr. Liller, who belongs to this town, has been cutting wood at Bath the last winter, and in view of the scarcity of dwellings and rents—with the ship-building program on for Uncle Sam—he was glad that he had taken his home and penates with him. The journey in each trip was made in three days.

REFUGE FOR EX-KING LUDWIG

Former Monarch of Bavaria Occupies
Castle of Vaduz Under
Assumed Name.

Berne.—A report received here from Liechtenstein, Saxony, says the aged former King Ludwig of Bavaria has found asylum under the fictitious name of "Prince Lowenstein" in the picturesque castle of Vaduz, belonging to Prince Liechtenstein.

The government of the Tyrolean republic, it is said, refused to shelter Ludwig on the ground that the population strongly objected to having to feed members of royal families when they themselves were on the verge of starvation.

Ludwig, says the report, was accompanied to Liechtenstein by several members of his family, whose lives were considered to be in danger in Munich.

A dispatch from Geneva says that thousands of Germans with their families are on the Swiss frontier anxious to enter Switzerland, but that the Swiss authorities have refused them permission to do so.

Will Buy Saloons for "Coffee Bars"

Boston, Mass.—Temperance barrooms furnishing all the good elements of the saloon minus intoxicating liquor are planned for this city by the Methodist centenary, according to the Rev. Dr. J. I. Bartholomew, executive secretary for the Boston area. In some cases liquor saloons would be purchased, he said. He believed that the original bars might even be retained, but only soft drinks and coffee would be handled. Community houses and "poor men's clubs" also are to be established in connection with Methodist churches in the principal New England cities.

LIKE HIM

The Christ of glory walked earth's shaded path,
And stayed a little while to teach men how to pray.
Self was forgotten in that boundless love,
That stooped to touch the hapless sons of clay.

Sweet childhood shared his smile his fond caress,
And hungry multitudes, all satisfied with bread,
Arose to bless the giver of all good—
The One whose life such benediction shed.

The lilies blossomed, and He gave them speech,
The twittering sparrows shared His mind, His thoughtful care;
He loaned a voice to sun and stars and stream,
For with Him nature's every form was fair.

The leper passed, with covered lip, the cry
That reached the heart divine, by man unheard, unseen,
And from the storehouse of love untold.

There came the living mandate, "Be thou clean!"
Death, shrouded in its clay and chilled to stone,
Thrice heard the voice whose whisper lushed the angry storm;

And bending sickness touched His garment hem,
Then stood among the fair, a god-like form.

O wondrous life, so calm, so sweet, so true,
Help me to follow and in kindness ever plan
To fill the cup with self-forgotten joy.

That life would offer to its fellow man.

—R. Hare.

UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

affects light wines and beer. Joining Mr. Izoo in supporting the motion were Representatives Card, Demarest, Ohio, and Glasson, Republican, Wisconsin.

The giant British dirigible R-34 will start from England some time next Friday and reach Hazelhurst, Long Island, the following Sunday, according to present plans as known to British officials in this country. Brig.-Gen. L. A. O. Charlton, of the British air service, stationed in Washington, has notified the authorities in London that the field will be ready to receive the trans-Atlantic flier on that date.

President Wilson hopes to leave Paris for Washington June 24 or 25, if the Germans sign the Peace Treaty. Immediately after his arrival he will address Congress. After clearing up official business, he will start on a "swing around the circle" early in July. It was said at the White House Tuesday that the President expected to spend three weeks on a speaking tour, explaining the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations. His itinerary was not announced but he expects to visit the principal cities of the country.

CONCERNING CHILD LABOR

Employers of children are warned that a violation of the recently enacted Federal Revenue Act (section 1203-a) entails a fine of ten percent of the year's profits of firm or corporation found guilty.

The act forbids the employing of any child under 14 years of age in any mill, cannery, workshop, factory or manufacturing establishment or the employing of any child under 16 years of age in a mine or quarry.

It also forbids the employing of children between 14 and 16 years of age for more than 8 hours in any one day or more than 6 days in any one week.

The Kentucky Child Labor Law (section 331-a Kentucky Statutes) forbids the employing, at any time of the year, of children under 14 years of age in any factory, mill, workshop, mercantile establishment, store, office, printing establishment, bakery, laundry, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, theatre, motion picture establishment, or in the distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages.

It forbids the employing, at any time of the year, of any child between 14 and 16 years of age in any factory, mill, workshop, mercantile establishment, store, office, printing establishment, bakery, laundry, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, theatre, motion picture establishment, or in the distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages, unless said child secures a working permit.

It forbids the employing, at any time of the year, in any of the above occupations of any child for more than 8 hours in any one day, before 7:00 a. m. or after 6:00 p. m. in any one day; more than 48 hours in any one week or more than six days in any one week.

Unguarded machinery of any dangerous description is a violation of the Law and voids insurance on any employee who is under twenty-one years of age. (See sub-section 10, Kentucky Child Labor Law.)

The penalty for violating any section of the Kentucky Child Labor Law entails a fine of from \$15 to \$50 for the first offense.

A violation of either Federal or State Child Labor Acts not only renders employers liable to fines under both Federal and State Laws but voids the employers' protective insurance or Workman's Compensation Act in the event of injury to any one thus illegally employed.

WORLD NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

is now Secretary of Education for the kingdom. Mr. Herbert A. L. Fisher is not only a leader in political circles but he is a man of education and broad culture. He has been in the United States before and made a favorable impression. He knows our traditions and is in sympathy with them. He is a friend and associate of Mr. Bryce who served so satisfactorily previous to the war.

"Little Willie fell into an Anheuser-Busch
And tore Schlitz in his pants.
He came out a sadder, Budweiser boy;
Pabst so and Papst not."

"Green-Seal" your house and save repair bills

House-owners know the annoyance and expense of continually paying out money for repair bills, but by using Hanna's Green Seal Paint on their property occasionally, these bills can be done away with to a large extent. Any surface, if left to itself and not properly painted, is bound to decay sooner or later, whereas a coat or two of paint at reasonable intervals will prepare it to withstand all the ravages of time and wet weather.

Formula on Every Package

SOLD BY
C. B. ARNETT & SON
Berea, Kentucky

Every Mountain Family Must Have A Mountain Newspaper

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

**Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear
GENERAL PRACTICE**

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARRIAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MRS. ANNA POWELL HACKETT, R.N., Superintendent
MRS. HELEN STRAIN SHARPE, R.N., Assistant

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen Office.

W. B. Walden

Attorney-at-Law

PRACTICES IN ALL COURTS

Office in
Berea National Bank Building

Phone 49

Berea Kentucky

L. & N. TIME TABLE

Northbound
Train No. 31—3:38 a. m.
Train No. 38—12:50 p. m.
Train No. 32—3:34 p. m.
Southbound
Train No. 31—12:46 a. m.
Train No. 33—12:25 p. m.
Train No. 37—1:10 p. m.

Dean and Mrs. Edwards are in Columbus, O., this week to see their son, Donald, graduated from the Ohio State University Medical Department. Dr. Edwards is elected as home physician for the General Hospital at Troy, N. Y., and will go to his new work immediately after his commencement. Dean and Mrs. Edwards will attend the Methodist Centenary while in Columbus.

Stanley Powell arrived in Berea Thursday night, having just returned from almost a year in France. He and his sister, Anna, went immediately to their home at Clover Bottom.

Miss Myrtle Starns returned to her work in Washington, D. C., last Friday, after a week's visit among friends in Berea. Miss Starns has a lucrative position in a government office and enjoys her work very much.

Mrs. Earl G. Walker left last Friday for Cincinnati where she was joined by her husband, Lieutenant Walker. From there they went to Columbus, O., for a family reunion with the Walker brothers who have recently returned from overseas, and with other members of the family. After a short visit there they will spend some time in Chicago and later go to Michigan where Lieutenant Walker is employed as a traveling representative of a commercial firm in that State.

Mr. and Mrs. Estill Jones are rejoicing over the arrival of a young son, Estill, Jr., who arrived at their home on West Chestnut street last week.

Brother Hindspeth preached to a splendid audience in the Christian church last Sunday morning on the subject: "What I Have Written I Have Written."

We Like To Wait On Boys

In that sentence is expressed the reason why we sell so many Boys' Shoes and Clothes.

Some merchants claim the Boys' Department the most nerve racking and poorest paying part of the store. This is on account of the limited selections, and small attention given this department by such stores.

BOYS' SPRING SUITS ARE READY

J. M. Coyle & Co.

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

Mrs. Eva Walden Fine Millinery

Ready-to-Wear

Ladies' Dresses, Corsets, Hosiery,
Fine Underwear, Waists in
all the Midsummer
Materials

See our pretty Midsummer Dresses
in Voile and Georgette

Best Quality for Least Money

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITERS NEEDED

The need of stenographers and typewriters in the Departmental Service, Washington, D. C., has for some time past been urgent. The Civil Service Commission has just called attention to the fact that the need has by no means been met.

A special Stenographer-Typewriter examination will be held at any city where as many as five competitors can be assured. The Commission has now advised that in view of the urgent need for eligibles that arrangements will be applied also in case of bookkeeper examinations for the Departmental Service.

The usual entrance salaries for the positions in question are as follows:

Stenographers, \$1,200 per annum. Typists, \$1,100 per annum.

Bookkeepers, \$1,100 and \$1,200 per annum in addition to any bonuses that may be authorized.

Applications for these examinations can be had at the Berea post office, from 9:00 a. m. to 5:15 p. m. ED FOTHERGILL, Secretary, Local Board of Examiners, Berea, Ky.

COME — TO WHAT?

Come to the Dixie Highway meeting in Berea College Church, Monday evening, June 24, at 8:00 o'clock. The purpose is not to raise money, but to meet the officers of the Dixie Highway Association, and hear them tell about the road. Come and enjoy the occasion and get the good news from first hand.

BEREA GOOD ROADS CLUB

ORDINANCE

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Berea, Kentucky, That the owners of property abutting on Jackson street up to its intersection with Rawlins Place shall have standard curbing and gutters built along their property according to specifications to be given by the street committee after authority from the City Council.

J. L. Gay, Mayor,
E. Fothergill, Clerk.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP

Work was begun this week on a new College blacksmith shop which is to be erected on the east side of the present shop, with a 47-foot frontage on Main street. It is likely that a second story will be added later to be used in the manufacture of brooms and overalls. This will be an important addition to Berea's industries. The blacksmith shop will be equipped with modern machinery for turning out all kinds of blacksmithing work promptly.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE

A conference in the interest of Sunday schools and young people's societies in Tate's Creek Association will be held in the Berea Baptist church next Thursday, June 26. There will be morning, afternoon and evening sessions, with important addresses and discussions conducted by leaders in Sunday school work.

The public is invited to all of the services.

UNION SERVICE

The Rev. Carl Vogel will preach in the booth, back of the College Library, Sunday night, June 22, at 7:30 o'clock. This will be the opening service of the Sunday night meetings for the summer, and the Committee invites the cooperation of the citizens of Berea to make these services of the interesting, helpful sort. Let us be sure and make a good beginning.

Mr. Dick will be in charge of the music and invites your help.

COMMITTEE

WITH THE CHURCHES

Union Church

In the absence of the pastor, Dr. Benson H. Roberts, the Rev. E. Rexford Raymond preached at the Union church for the last two Sundays.

The Sunday-school with classes for all at 9:45. Preaching service at 11 a. m.

Christian Church

Bible school work is increasing in interest under the leadership of Paul Dietrich, superintendent.

Attendance, 81; offering, \$130; Bibles, 38; chapters read, 185.

Three persons took membership with the congregation. Plans are being perfected for an outing of the whole congregation soon. Services next Lord's day, Bible school, 9:45; communion and preaching, 11:00. Subject of sermon, "Who Then Can Be Saved?"

Baptist Church

It is expected that the Rev. John Cunningham will preach his introductory sermon as pastor of the Berea Baptist church next Sunday morning. All are cordially invited to attend.

The B. Y. P. U. service at 6:45. We extend a hearty welcome to all to unite with us in these services.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Church services 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday school 9:45 a. m.

Epworth League Meeting 6:15 p. m. Prayer meeting 7:30 p. m., Wednesday.

THRIFT SUNDAY

Thrift Sunday is to be observed throughout the country on June 22. On this date every minister in Kentucky will be asked to deliver their Sunday sermon on Thrift and to read the message of Secretary of Treasury Custer Glass to their people on War Savings and Thrift.

The project has been launched by the Savings Division, War Loan Organization of the Treasury Department, which has started a nation-wide movement to conserve our war battle-labors of thrift which has met with the hearty approval from many interests and organizations.

Every man, woman and child in the United States will be asked to consider and discuss on Thrift Sunday the present necessity for economy and its permanent value to personal, community and national prosperity.

CONSERVE THE WATER

The continued dry weather is slowing up the flow of the springs and seriously threatens a water shortage.

In view of this situation water users are urged to use as little as possible, and to carefully guard against waste.

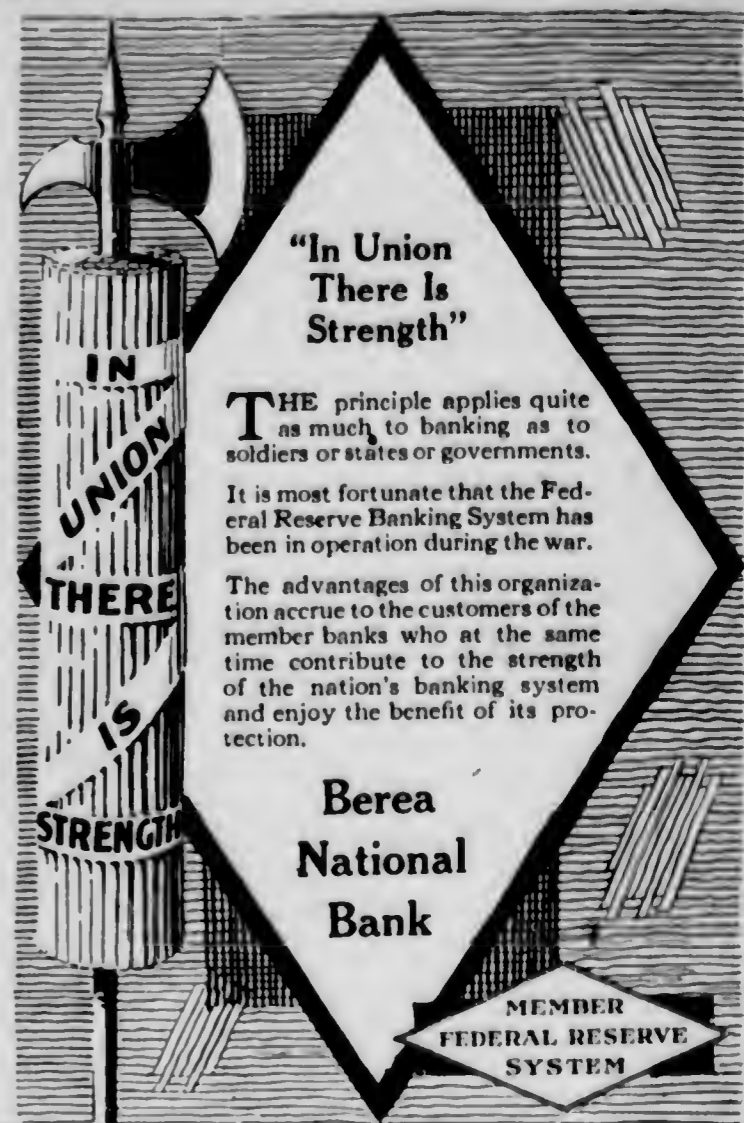
The sprinkling of lawns and gardens must be discontinued at once. If we can have the faithful cooperation of all concerned in conserving the water, we believe it will not be necessary to call anybody off.

Any person who discovers a leak or notices any improper use of water will confer a favor by notifying Superintendent Dick at the Power Plant, Phone No. 187.

THOS. J. OSBORN

HAD AN UPSET

Principal E. F. Diney met with rather a painful mishap while making a trip to Kerklynok up Hensley Fork last week. His pony became frightened at an overhanging rock and turned around suddenly, upsetting the huggy. Mr.



"In Union There Is Strength"

THE principle applies quite as much to banking as to soldiers or states or governments.

It is most fortunate that the Federal Reserve Banking System has been in operation during the war.

The advantages of this organization accrue to the customers of the member banks who at the same time contribute to the strength of the nation's banking system and enjoy the benefit of its protection.

Berea National Bank

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM

At Belue's

Richmond, Ky.

See Our

Smart Virginia Dare Dresses

Bischofs and Princess
Suits and Coats

Our Millinery will Close
Out at Cost

Come in and see our mid-summer wearing apparel. We are sure the price, as well as the style, will be correct.

B. E. BELUE CO.

Richmond

Kentucky

Diney was thrown out on the rocks, and was bruised and scratched considerably. The huggy and by the animal purchaser in one harness were broken in several places, but Mr. Diney was able to make the repairs, and continued his trip to Kerklynok and returned the same evening. We have heard that a man may be down but he is never out; but facts in this case prove that a good man may go out and down, too, but fortunately he was able to arise and go on his way — rejoicing — maybe — ask him.

BEREA'S PLAY GROUND

The Berea playground is in much demand these days, and Director Miller is as popular as ever with the youngsters. It is hoped to have the new equipment for the playground in use before long, which will add much to the attractiveness of the place. Money spent for the proper entertainment of our children is a good investment, and pays well in physical development, mental alertness and happy spirits.

Reduced Postal Rates

On and after the first day of July postal cards will be one cent and the letter postage will be two cents — the same rates as before the war. Two cent postal cards and three cent stamped envelopes, printed or

Geo. F. Dean

J. W. Herndon

DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE

Berea, Kentucky

Commencement is over; but inquiries for farms and homes in and around Berea continue to come in. Now is the time to list your property, if you want to sell. We have more inquiries than we have places to sell. If you have a farm, or town property, to sell drop in at the Berea Bank & Trust Co. and list it with us and we will sell it if you will price it worth the money.

DEAN & HERNDON,

Dealers in Real Estate, Berea, Ky.

STATE FAIRS AND LIVE STOCK SHOWS

Missouri State Fair, Sedalia, Aug. 9 — 8 days.
Illinois State Fair, Springfield, Aug. 15 — 9 days.
Iowa State Fair, Des Moines, Aug. 24 — 10 days.
Ohio State Fair, Columbus, Aug. 25 — 5 days.
Indiana State Fair, Indianapolis, Sept. 1 — 6 days.

WANTED

Carpenters, Boat Builders, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Millwrights, Tinsmiths, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Painters, for work on high class yachts and phonograph cabinets. Steady work. Our shops are sanitary, light, and steam-heated.

THE MATTHEWS COMPANY
ad-52. Port Clinton, Ohio.

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

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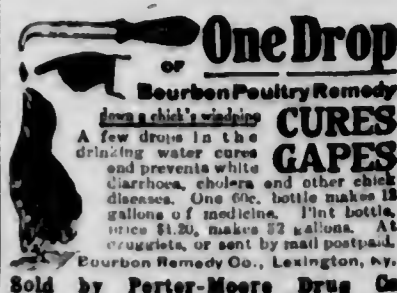
First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY.



One Drop
or
Bourbon Poultry Remedy

A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhoea, cholera and other chick diseases. One 6c. bottle makes 15 gallons of medicine. Pint bottle, price \$1.25, makes 75 gallons. At drugists, or sent by mail postpaid.

Bourbon Remedy Co., Lexington, Ky.
Sold by Porter-Moore Drug Co.

BOONE TAVERN

"The most home-like and attractive hotel in Kentucky."

Berea College Management. First Class, Moderate Rates.
For Students and Parents, Business Men and Excursionists

On the Dixie Highway

The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right
true, and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

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Three Months50

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Liberal terms given to any who obtain new sub-
scriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly
subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for
one year.

Advertising rates on application.

Two Spots

Although the city folks succeed
in saving an hour by setting the
clocks ahead, they can't reduce the
distance by changing the mile posts.

The country school boy may not
be able to talk as fast as his city
cousin, but anyway he can usually
tell about things he has done rather
than what he is just going to do.

When merchants can't afford to
advertise in summer, it is frequently
because it takes all their money to
pay interest on the stock that
stays on their shelves.

TOWN PICNICS

One of the most characteristic
American customs is that of the
town or community picnic, called
by various names in different localities.
There the natural friendliness
of our life appears. If well carried
out, the occasion gathers pretty
nearly the whole town, or at least
representation of about all families.

The "cals" are a predominant
feature of course. Tremendous
gastronomic feasts are performed,
whether with meat from a barbe-
cue, or clams or fish from bakes
and fries, or the simple domestic lunch
basket. But the eating part of it is
not the real purpose of the affair.
The politicians long ago saw the
value of such occasions in their
business. They discovered that
they could win far more support
from a well fed crowd than from a
hungry bunch that would attend a
rally. Also of late years boards of
trade and other community workers
have earned that such an occasion
is an invaluable means of promoting
town spirit.

It is astonishing how old rivalries
and animosities are broken down
when men get together in the open
air for a good feed, sporting events,
and other pastimes. When the
business men, filled up with roast
quail or other edible, those un-
known or other edible, those un-
known or other edible, those un-

to kick for once in his life. Next
time some one asks him to serve on
a committee for a good community
purpose, he may actually forget his
self consciousness and do it.

The community picnic is the
natural expression of democratic
feeling in an American home town.
It goes farther to unite all elements
than all the speech making you
could do in a year.

Berea has had some good com-
munity outings in past years, and
the custom should be fully kept up.
Everyone should feel that it is not
merely a duty, but a privilege to
be present.

SALVATION ARMY DRIVE

Sunday, June 22, will be Salva-
tion Army Sunday in all the
churches of Kentucky, the minis-
ters having been asked to preach
at that time on the work of the
Army at home and what it did for
the soldiers abroad. The next day,
June 23, the drive for the Home
Service Fund actually starts and it
will be completed Monday, June 30.

With the problem of establishing
homeless saloons where there is
any demand for them, finding work
for unemployed soldiers and others
who may want work after the
saloon has passed out, there will be
plenty of use for the fund to be
raised in this drive, and Command-
er Evangeline Booth and her co-
workers at the head of the Army
are sufficient assurance that it will
be properly expended.

Final figures of the recent Victo-
ry Loan in the United States gave
a total subscription of \$52,490,000,
or a quarter of a billion above the
amount asked for. The New York
district absorbed one-third of the
loan, as is natural in view of its
great wealth, and next in point of
amount came Chicago, with Boston
third. The number of subscribers
was 12,000,000, or about one in every
nine of population.

THE TAX LAWS

Chief Justice Carroll's Proposed Amendment—An Increase in Revenue and No Increase in Taxes

Chief Justice John D. Carroll's plan
of taxation is to exempt lands and
town lots from all state taxes. Coun-
ties will not be required to assume
any obligation now taken care of by
the state. The state will have as
much or more money as it now has
and will use it for the same purpose
that it is now used.

\$3,500,000 will be taken off of real
estate and \$1,500,000 will be collected
annually by the state in the place of
it from other sources, as follows:

1. Franchise tax-paying corpora-
tions, banks and trust companies, will
pay all taxes except for graded schools
and municipalities to the state, but
the total taxes paid on this property
shall be not more than is now paid.
The additional revenue from this
source will be not less than \$2,000,000.
2. All intangible personal property
will be assessed. Not less than \$1,000-
000 additional will be collected from
this source.
3. The state will save more than
\$300,000 which is now paid for assess-
ing and collecting taxes on real estate.
4. An adequate system for collect-
ing inheritance taxes will enable the
state to collect not less than \$400,000
additional.
5. If a revision of the license tax
laws, more than \$300,000 additional
can be collected.
6. Elimination of useless expenses
for salaries and other purposes will
save the state not less than \$500,000.

CHARGE THAT WON FLOTILL

Remarkable Exploit of South American
Llaneros When Operating With
General Simon Bolivar.

The Llanero of South America lives
on horseback. He trades, buys and
sells on horseback, and during the war
with Spain the Llaneros contributed
much toward achieving the indepen-
dence of Venezuela and New Granada.

There is related a story of an oc-
casion when it was necessary for
Bolivar's army to cross the Apure to
engage Morillo. But Bolivar had no
boats and the Apure at this point was
wide and deep.

The Spanish militia was guarding
the river opposite to the patria forces.
Bolivar was in despair. Turning to
Perez he said: "I would give the world
to have the Spanish militia; without it
I can never cross the river."

"It shall be yours in an hour," re-
plied Perez.

Selecting 200 of his Llanero lan-
ciers, all distinguished for strength
and bravery, he sent pointing to the
embanks, "We must have these
flotillas or die. Let those follow who
please."

Spurring his horse he dashed into
the river and swam toward the op-
posite bank. The Llaneros followed with
their lances in their hands, now encouraging
their horses by shouting beside them
and battling their necks, now shouting
to scare away the crocodiles, of which
there were hundreds. At last they
reached the other shore and sprang
from their horses' backs on board the boats,
headed by their leader. To the aston-
ishment of every one they actually
captured the entire flotilla.

Our philosopher says: You can't
eat your pie and have it, is an old
saying. Neither can you let crops
out up fertility and have it.

GERMAN CABINET IS AGAINST SIGNING PACT

(Continued From Page One)

deal circles here were weary to-
night, since a large number of the
Cabinet members and other digni-
taries stayed up all last night to
read the allied terms without de-
lay. Indignation is said to be in-
creasing in Weimar.

An Explanation

Due to the fact that our weekly
news plate did not reach us this
week we are obliged to substitute
less important matter at the last
minute.
It has necessitated several hours

mean inefficiency of the whole be-
ing.

The greatest thing in Physical
Culture is the fact that strength
can be built.

Physical culture may not make
strong muscles with which one can
perform great feats of strength. Its
most important effect is that upon
the vital organs. Vigorous vital
organs mean health; weak ones

The muscular system makes up
about two-fifths of the body.
Nearly all of the heat of the body
is produced by them.

To be deficient, therefore, in
muscular strength means to lose the
equilibrium of the whole system
for one part is dependent upon the
other.

SIXTY THOUSAND MINUTE MEN TELL THE CENTENARY STORY



Poster of Methodist Minute Men and Centenary Symbol—E. Dow Bancroft,
Columbus, Director of Minute Men For the Cincinnati Area.

THE war developed no more efficient
agency for the distribution of its
information than the Minute Men, in
brief live-minute speeches, prominent
business and professional men
brought to the people of every com-
munity vital messages of the critical
days. A similar plan is now em-
ployed by the Methodist Centenary
in its gigantic campaign for \$115-
000,000 for world-wide Christian re-
construction.

Sixty thousand volunteer Methodist
laymen of the United States have
been organized for this special work.
It would be hard to find a Methodist
meeting where one of these Minute
Men is not presenting in some terse
manner the vital message of this
great movement, which has already
resulted in the formation of an inter-
church federation with a momentous
program for a united campaign to
bring the world to Christ. Over 6,000
of these men have been enlisted in
the Cincinnati area (Ohio, Kentucky,
and Southern Indiana) and many en-
listments are coming in every day.

The area captain is E. Dow Ban-
croft, for twenty-seven years Rail-
way Y. M. C. A. Secretary in Colum-
bus and more recently attached to
the "Y" staff on the western front.
Mr. Bancroft has typified in his life
work the energy and enthusiasm
which a layman can devote to Chris-
tian service. J. A. Currier, Plain
City, is the Area Minute Man Sec-
retary.

Special posters, one of which is re-
produced above, call attention to
these Minute Men. They have a spe-
cial organ all their own called "Mi-
nutes." Its pages are a secret from

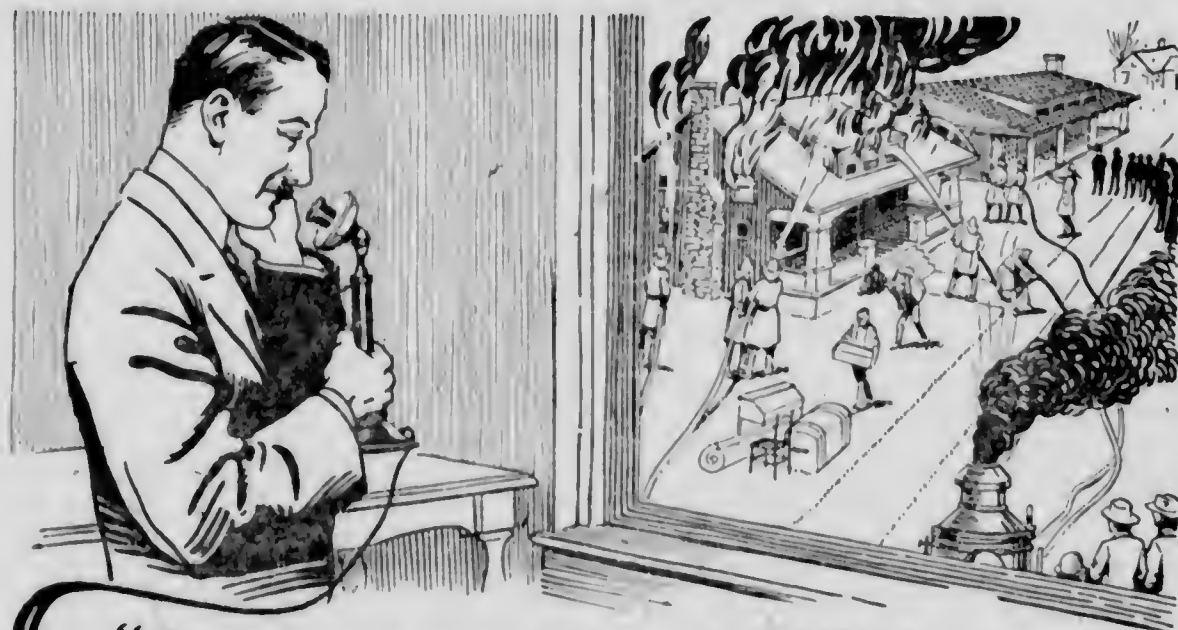
the ministry of the church for two
weeks following each date of publica-
tion and it has demonstrated that a
religious publication can be really
"full of pep."

The formation of such a body of
active laymen marks a new era in
the history of Christianity and means
the mobilizing of tremendous forces
hitherto dormant.

METHODIST CENTENARY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM FOR THE UNITED STATES

Probably the greatest educational
campaign ever undertaken by a church
is that now being launched by the
Centenary Movement of the Methodist
Episcopal Church and the Methodist
Episcopal Church South, which to-
gether plan to raise \$150,000,000 for
missionary work, at home and abroad.
More than \$14,000,000 will be spent
on schools and teachers for the un-
taught children of the world, and in-
struction for grown people who had
little or no schooling in their youth.
Of this sum a considerable amount
will be spent on educational work in
our own United States.

Of the foreign-born white people in
this country more than 12 per cent
are illiterate; of the Negroes, over 30
per cent; of the Japanese, over 9 per
cent, and of the North American In-
dians over 45 per cent. In many cases,
especially that of the older foreign-
born, the Church can teach these peo-
ple to speak English, to read and
write, and to understand American
customs and laws, when the public
school does not reach them.



"Don't worry about OUR house
it is covered with —

Carey

ASFALTSLATE
SHINGLES

Cover your new house or re-roof your present home with Carey
Asfaltslate Shingles and be immune to sparks, cinders and all ordinary
fire risks.

Insurance companies can pay your loss in dollars and cents, but they
cannot repay you for the fear and fright of fire.

Every package of Carey Asfaltslate Shingles bears the approval stamp
of the Underwriters' Laboratories. The best proof that they reduce the
fire risk is in the fact that they save you money on your fire insurance
premiums.

The surface of Carey Asfaltslate Shingles is natural red or green crushed slate
which wears indefinitely and never fades. These shingles never crack, they require
no paint, do not rot, dry out or curl. The nail heads being protected by the asphalt
which forms the lower side of the shingles, never rust. All this means long life and
low up-keep. Consult us about your roof.

CAREY BUILDING MATERIALS

Asbestos Built-Up Roofs Asphalt Built-Up Roofs Fiberglass Asbestos Felts
Felted Asphalt Felts Asfaltslate Shingles Asphalt Pitch
Damp-Proofing Comp'ds Insulating Papers Rubber Roofings
Fibre Coating for Roofs Wallboard Elastite Expansion Joint
Asbestos Materials Roofing Paints Carey Flexible Cement Roofing
85% Magnesla Pipe and Boiler Coverings

STEPHENS & MUNCY

Mill Yards near L. & N. Depot
BEREA, KENTUCKY



RETURNING THE "EYES" BORROWED FOR THE NAVY



When the navy department called for more "eyes" for the navy, 52,000 patriots responded by lending their field
glasses, 32,000 of which were accepted. This photograph shows war workers packing the field glasses in cartons
and returning them to the owners. The glasses proved to be of great value to submarine chasers and destroyers dur-
ing the war.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

FRESH FARM FACTS FOR KENTUCKY FARMERS

Furnished by the College of Agriculture

One-Third Acre Produces \$235

Hose Burda, of Stark County, North Dakota, was awarded the championship of the State in the boys' and girls' gardening club project last year. On one-third of an acre she grew \$235.94 worth of vegetables. Her club is one of thousands organized by the United States Department of Agriculture and State agricultural colleges.

"I joined the garden club again this year because I found it so interesting last year," she reported to her county leader.

"One of the troubles I had with my garden was the heavy rain. Twice the garden was flooded. The first rain washed out some of the vegetables and drowned some. The damage wasn't so bad, as the vegetables soon picked up. The second heavy rain washed out over a hundred feet of cabbage. The neighbors were supplied with cabbage out of my garden, for some of it was carried as far as two miles.

"The most interesting work was canning what my garden grew. I canned 47 quarts of vegetables by the cold-pack method. I also made over 30 quarts of pickles. I dried 7 pounds of corn and 5 pounds of beans. I stored for winter 4 bushels of carrots, 2 bushels of onions, one-half bushel of parsnips, 5 bushels of rutabagas, and 100 pounds of cabbage. This year I have also canned 25 quarts of beef. It kept fine and tasted like fresh meat when used."

IMPORTANT MEETING

All farmers, threshing machine owners and operators of southern Madison county are to hold a meeting in Berea Saturday afternoon, June 21, for the purpose of discussing threshing and labor problems. All farmers who are interested in the threshing business are urged to be present. All owners and operators of machines are also urged to be present.

INQUIRIES

During the past week many inquiries have been made at the county agent's office concerning the things mentioned under Suggestions for Better Crops.

Now's the time to act, tomorrow may be too late.

Suggestions for Better Crops

1. Smash all clods so as to have more plant food available.
2. Keep soil in good condition by stirring it often.
3. Keep all weeds from growing in any crop.
4. Plant beans to hull and keep for winter use.
5. Plant soybeans to hull and keep for winter.
6. Plant cowpeas and save them.
7. Spray and save what vegetables you have.

Potatoes

- Potato bugs — Arsenate of lead — 6 pounds to 50 gallons of water.
- Potato Blight — Bordeaux Mixture — 8 pounds to 50 gallons of water.
- Spray every ten days.

NOT FOUNDER OF "OLD ELI"

Elihu Yale Merely Helped Famous College to Get Started on Its Glorious Way.

Elihu Yale was not the founder of Yale college, in spite of the beliefs of many people. But he did make the proposition of a college possible through a gift of money and books.

He was born in New England, possibly in Boston, and went to India when he was twenty-two, intent on making a fortune. He succeeded. He found employment with the great East India company, came to be governor of the British settlement in India, married a native woman of rank, and with his fortune left for England when he was fifty, to enjoy the rest of his life.

As he had no son to inherit his wealth, and as he remained truly American in feeling, he sent to Connecticut to a relative to come and live with him as his principal heir. Dummer, one of the most notable workers for the proposed college in New England, wrote asking for gifts, and Yale sent back books, Cotton Mather cleverly suggesting that the new college might be called "Yale College," which, he stated, would be better than the names of some of his daughters. Yale liked the idea and sent over East Indian goods to sell, the amount of which exceeded his expectations—\$3,000 being realized for the new college.

His tomb bears this quaint inscription:

"Born in America, in Europe bred, In Africa traveled, in Asia wed."

Beans

- Bugs — Arsenate of lead — 6 pounds to 50 gallons of water.
- Blight — Bordeaux Mixture — 6 pounds to 50 gallons of water.
- Spray every ten days.

Cucumbers, Squash and Melons
One gallon of Air-Slacked Lime.
One ounce of turpentine.

Mix thoroughly and sprinkle around on the plants.

Do this in afternoons.

Cabbage

- Cabbage worm — Arsenate of lead — 8 pounds to 50 gallons of water.
- Cabbage Rot — Bordeaux Mixture — 8 pounds to 50 gallons of water.
- Spray every ten days.

These remedies can be gotten at drug store. If the druggist hasn't these, have him order at once. If you can't get these remedies use a pan and stick for potato bugs. Use lime and turpentine for cucumber beetles and tobacco remedy for others — 1 pound of tobacco leaves to 1 gallon of water, boil and add 3 gallons water then sprinkle plants.

Yours for a Big Crop,
ROBT. F. SPENCE,
County Agent,
Berea, Ky.

It Was Convincing

Crowds of farmers attended the annual inspection of the Experiment Fields situated at Paducah, London, Mayfield, Russellville and Greenville. Farmers in all sections of the State will be interested in these fields which show the effect of ground limestone and phosphate. Wherever these two materials were used heavy crops of clover and fine wheat grew. On the plots where no limestone and phosphate were used little clover and light wheat were produced. A postal to the Experiment Station at Lexington will bring the figures.

DANGEROUS DISEASES

The county agent is receiving letters from headquarters which ask him to be on the lookout for take-all and flag smut in wheat. These are new diseases which have lately been discovered in the United States, although they have been damaging wheat abroad for several years. The agent has never seen either of these diseases; but he is anxious to protect the farmers in his district from both of them.

He wishes to suggest that every farmer in the county keep his eyes wide open when he is inspecting wheat fields or when he is harvesting the crop, so he may report anything which may arouse his suspicions. Arrangements have been made by the Extension Division of the College of Agriculture cooperating with Washington for an expert to visit the county on short notice.

The agent is giving here a short description of take-all for the benefit of the farmer:
"The symptoms of take-all vary in different fields. In some fields distinct patches of dwarfed, sickly, or dead plants occur. These patches vary greatly in outline and size, from a few feet across to several acres in extent. In other fields the entire area is involved, so that patches are not evident. Badly affected plants are much dwarfed and remain in the rosette stage instead of shooting up and forming heads. When such plants are pulled, they often break near the crown, leaving the roots in the ground. An examination shows that the crown and base of the stalk are badly rotten."

"The leaves of plants affected with take-all are usually of a bluish-green color, in marked contrast with the normally green leaves of healthy plants. The difference in leaf color is very characteristic and is helpful in recognizing the disease. Affected plants, in an attempt to recover, often send up new shoots which are weak and slender and remain short. In Europe and Australia take-all is distinguished in its later stages by what is termed 'white-heads.' That is, some of the plants are not affected badly enough to be dwarfed or killed in the early or seedling stage. Such plants may head out, but the head produces no grain and soon becomes white and dead. The disease has not been under observation in the United States long enough to tell just how it will act under our field conditions."

The county agent did not find "take-all" in R. L. Potts' wheat Saturday. There was lots of smut, (hoose and stinking). This statement will, no doubt, relieve some anxious minds concerning the wheat about Berea.

There were thirteen callers at the county agent's office Saturday afternoon, after the visit to R. L. Potts', to discuss "take-all." It's not here yet but it pays to watch.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid improvement.

3rd Door—Berea's English Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their courses of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

A Temporary Raise in Board is forced by war conditions. For twenty-five years the board has remained the same in Berea, but the unusual situation in which the whole country finds itself now makes it impossible for us to live on the same money as we have in the past.

All students do some work with their hands from six to sixteen hours a week as janitors or in the farm, carpenter shop, printing office, laundry, boarding hall, office, etc., and receive pay which reduces their expenses.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

Mountain Summer School

June 6 to July 11, and July 11 to August 15

Berea College has established a Summer School to meet a distinct and growing need in the Southern Mountains. It gives a program of courses for teachers of high schools and graded schools, returning soldiers and sailors, students who wish to get college entrance credits or credits toward college degrees, and others seeking general information. The work is adapted to those who can come for five weeks, or ten weeks. There will be a special week for ministers and religious leaders, and another week for farmers.

SPECIAL FEATURES

A number of scientific and popular lectures, musical events, and motion picture entertainments will be given free of charge. There will also be excursions to nearby points of historical and scenic interest. All the resources of the entire institution will be at the disposal of the Summer School.

EXPENSES

	Five Weeks	Ten Weeks
Incidental Fee	\$ 6.00	\$10.00
Table Board, women	10.00	20.00
Room Rent	2.50	5.00
Totals	\$18.50	\$35.00
*Men Pay for Board	11.25	22.50

No rebates are allowed to students who withdraw before the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A deposit of four dollars (\$4.00) is required of all students upon entrance. This is refunded when the student leaves, provided library books, keys, etc., are returned in good order.

Special Fees

	Ten Weeks
Business Courses	\$5.00
Cabinet Organ, two 20 minute lessons per week	2.50
Voices, Piano, or Violin, two 20 minute lessons per week	7.50
Use of Piano, one hour per day	2.50
Use of Organ, one hour per day75
Use of Music Library50
Class Work in Harmony	3.00

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student in good standing or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

Fall Term Begins September 17.

The symptoms of flag smut are given below:

"Flag smut appears soon after the plant begins to shoot. It is most evident on the leaves, where it causes long streaks that are at first gray in color, but later becomes purplish, then black and powdery. The upper leaves often become more or less twisted, although this does not seem to be a constant symptom. In the late stages of the disease, the affected leaves split into longitudinal shreds. Usually leaves on all stalks in the stool are affected, but this is not always the case. Affected plants are commonly stunted and rarely develop heads. Even in case where the head fills the boot the flag leaf may become so twisted and contracted as to make it impossible for the head to emerge. Badly diseased plants often wither and die prematurely. As the smut

appears so early in the season and the diseased plants are shorter than the healthy ones, the smutted ones are easily overlooked."

Both of these diseases are dangerous. The farmer should not take a chance. He should report to the agent any disease which tallies with the above descriptions.

Workers To Manage Mills.

Durham, N. C.—Factory management by workers is to be attempted in the Carr Hosiery Mills here. Announcement was made by General Julien C. Carr, banker, who controls the mills, that they are to be turned over to the employees immediately, to be managed by them through an organization patterned after the Government of the United States. The body of employees will constitute a house of representatives, the managers, selected by the workers, will form a senate, and the owners constitute the cabinet.

Back to the Land! The Nation's Duty and the Citizen's Opportunity.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

When the American of 38 years of age was born the United States had a population of 50,155,783. Thirty out of every hundred people lived in the cities; the other seventy lived in the country. Year by year the cities have gained in population at the expense of the country. In 1910 the population had increased to 93,102,151 and 46.3 per cent of it was in the cities. The census of 1920 is expected to show that we have a population of about 110,000,000 and that more than half live in the cities.

In the decade between 1900 and 1910 our whole population increased 20.9 per cent, the urban 34.8 and the rural 11.2. The city population therefore increased nearly twice as fast as that of the whole country and more than three times as fast as that of the rural districts. In six states there was an actual decrease in the rural population.

These figures show that the cities have taken more than their share of the immigrants and have also lured farmers from the farm.

This rapidly increasing disproportion between the food-producing population of the rural districts and the food-consuming population of the cities has long been recognized as a danger signal to the nation.

Moreover, to allow it to continue is to reject the greatest opportunity in the history of the nation.

The nation should bestir itself to keep every farmer on the farm; to get onto the farm every returning soldier who wants to go; to transplant every city man who belongs on the soil.

This is a large undertaking but one easily within the power of the nation. Certain conditions make the time ripe for it.

Farming as a business now offers inducements second to none and better than most. The federal government, with its farm loan board, its experiment station in every state and its farmers' bulletins; the states, with their agricultural colleges; the counties, with their expert agents and demonstrators—all stand ready to give the farmer service adequate to his needs.

There is good money to be made in farming. Until very recently less brains has been mixed with farming than with any other business. Now, with brains and modern scientific methods, farming is one of the best-paying businesses on earth.

There are still millions of acres of unoccupied farm lands awaiting the plow; the public domain contains 239,657,355 acres of unreserved and unappropriated land, of which a large proportion is suitable for agriculture. There are 15,000,000 acres of arid land for irrigation. There are 60,000,000 acres of swamp and overflowed lands which can be reclaimed. There are 200,000,000 acres of cut-over land fit for cultivation.

The nation's administrators and lawmakers should wake up to the situation that is at once a danger and an opportunity. France and Great Britain and all her colonies are busy getting their people on the soil. America lags behind when it is to her that a large part of the world must look for food for many a year.

Congress should pass Secretary Lane's great reclamation measure for work and homes for soldiers. The railroad administration should resume railroad advertising of farm lands and the work of colonization agents. Good roads, extension of agricultural education, betterment of country living conditions, development of farm labor supply, assurance of fair profits, financial assistance—all these should be the nation's immediate policy.

Back to the land! Every man on the farm is an asset and not a liability. Agriculture is the foundation of the prosperity of this country and always will be. Land is the fundamental natural resource from which this nation draws its life. And the farmer is the bulwark of the nation.

Moreover, farming is a business in which a man of parts may take delight. It is an honest business. The farmer does not climb up by pulling others down. He has his place in the sun. If he chance to have an eye for beauty there are the recurrent miracle of the spring and the pageantry of the seasons. And Mother Nature is likely to throw in health, strength and happiness for good measure.

SERBIA LEARNS WORTH OF U. S. FARM METHODS

The American Red Cross Agricultural Unit that went to Serbia did more than help win the war for it opened Serbia's eyes to the profound possibilities of western ideas and machinery in retrieving their arable land, all but ruined by years of warfare, declares Lyman Bryson, in "Taking the West Into Monastir," in the July number of the New Red Cross Magazine.

"The results in actual work were considerable," the writer asserts, "but when the mission was ordered home for the winter of 1918-19 the members felt that they had accomplished much more than the work which showed in what was growing in the field. They had taught the Serbs something of the uses of the elaborate and sturdy American machinery which, in time to come, will enable them to cope with the production of crops on a large scale. The machinery itself was presented to the Serbian Government by the Red Cross when Serbia again took charge of her own regained country and the need of help of this kind was no longer so urgent. The peasants know something of American machines now; they have American seed and have seen American work."

The Shortage of Farm Labor

An authority on farm labor reports that the shortage of farm labor is least apparent where the laborer is best cared for. In many sections the harvest helpers have no relation to community life. They often sleep in barns or out doors. Every year the county jail is full at harvest time.

In other districts efforts are made to develop industries that will give them winter work. Little homes are built for them, frequently with a plot of land which they

have the exclusive right to cultivate. Not much complaint of labor difficulties where these ideas are carried out.

Teaching the Girls

A mother writes that her daughter, who is only ten years old, has become an expert bread baker. It was a good deal of bother to have her fussing around the kitchen, and it would have been easier for the mother to have baked the bread herself. But she took pains to show the little one how to do it, and now she can give valuable help in the home.

Many girls grow up unable to perform simple home tasks, and have to confess that "Mother always did this herself." They may be able to blunder into it later, but the family has to suffer from her costly experiments.

Praises "Y" Work.

Unqualified praise by Consul General Harris in Siberia for the service rendered not only to the American expeditionary troops, but also to the Czechs and to Russian prisoners by the American Y. M. C. A. secretaries, is contained in no official communication transmitted to the state department at Washington by Paul S. Reinsch, American minister to China.

Great Athletic Program.

Through the Y. M. C. A. the United States plans to introduce a project for the development of American athletics in the allied countries. America's greatest athletic leaders are being fitted to direct the movement from the headquarters to be established in Paris.

Chilean Steamer Sinks.

Lima, Peru.—The Chilean mail steamer Limari sank after running ashore 40 miles north of Ilo, Northern Peru. The passengers and crew, it is reported, were rescued by the Peruvian Line Steamer Mantaro. The Limari was southbound from Panama for Callao and Valparaiso.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. H. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago)

LESSON FOR JUNE 22

LOVE.

LESSON TEXT—1 Cor. 13.
CHILDREN TEXT—Now stiddest faith,
hope, love, these three, but the greatest
of these is love—1 Cor. 13:13.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Lev. 19:18,
Deut. 6:4, 5, John 10:27, 14:1, John 4:7, 21.
PRIMARY TOPIC—How to Show Our
Love.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Whom We Should
Love and How.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The Greatest
Thing in the World.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The
Strongest Bond Between Men and Women.

The best gift of the Holy Spirit is
the love of God shed abroad in our
hearts. Not all can teach, preach,
work miracles, speak with tongues;
but the gift of love is within reach
of all. The "more excellent way" of
the last verse of chapter 12 is the way
of love. Love is not a mere senti-
ment or emotion, but a mighty dy-
namic which transforms the life, ex-
pressing itself in practical service to
men.

I. The Pre-eminence of Love (vv. 1-3).

It transcends:

(1) Speaking with tongues. For
men to possess the loftiest eloquence,
to be able to speak in other languages,
and to be lacking in love is to be as
sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal.
Pleasing and powerful speaking is de-
sirable, but to love is better.

(2) The gift of prophecy. To dis-
close the events of the future, to be
able to unfold all mysteries—of nature
and providence—is good but to love
is better.

(3) Faith of the most vigorous kind.
Such as would remove mountains.

(4) Philanthropy of the most gen-
erous sort, prompting one to sur-
render all earthly goods for the sake of
the poor.

(5) Heroism which leads even to
martyrdom without love is profitless.

II. The Attributes of Love (vv. 4-7).

1. It is long-suffering and kind. It
means not only to bear long but to be
kind all the while. Patience is a re-
markable virtue. It is much easier to
bear long than to show the spirit of
kindness all the while.

2. It is free from envy. Those who
love are free from that envy which is
engendered because of the good, or the
success of others.

3. It is free from empty boasting.
Love has as its supreme aim the doing
of good to all and does not seek their
admiration and applause.

4. It is well behaved. Love is po-
lite and mannerly. It knows how to
behave at all times.

5. It is unselfish. Love seeks the
good of others and is forgetful of self.

6. Love does not give way to passion.
It is not quick tempered. It is not
easily aroused to resentment.

7. It takes no delight in evil; does
not impute evil motives to others; is
not suspicious, but forgiving.

8. It rejoices in the truth. It sym-
patizes with that which is true and
has a common joy with it.

9. It heareth all things—that is, it
increases itself with its own mantle and
shuts all evil out.

10. It is truthful, hopeful and firm.

III. The Permanence of Love (vv. 8-13).

Prophecy, as prediction, will be ful-
filled; prophecy, as teaching, will be
brought to an end in the day when
teaching is not needed. "And they
shall not teach every man his neigh-
bor, and every man his brother, say-
ing, Know the Lord; for all shall
know me, from the least to the great-
est" (Heb. 8:11; cf. Jer. 31:34).
Tongues shall cease, for as the lan-
guages of earth were caused by God's
judgment for sin so shall Christ's
redemption bring the nations back to
one tongue. Knowledge shall be done
away with by a wider and nobler in-
telligence. The twilight shall be lost
in the day. Childhood shall be lost
in maturity, for at Christ's coming we
shall see him face to face and be like
him. Love will always abide, for God
is love.

The School of Gentleness.

With what infinite gentleness the
Great Physician ministered to bruised
reeds and broken hearts! What
tender names he gave them! "Son!"
"Daughter!" He was never rough,
never brusque, never impatient, never
in a hurry! His tender approach was
part of the cure. His very touch had
healing power. He handled the bur-
den of men in such a way as to im-
mediately make them lighter. Many
a broken heart was strangely comforted
by his presence even before the
life had been made whole. Most surely
the hospital work of our Saviour
was a school of gentleness!

Do Not Shun the Light.

The man who shuns the light for-
feits his own final peace of heart. He
who refuses to face his worst faults
the possibility of finding his best. He
does not solve the question of his sin-
fulness; he shelves it.—Percy C. Alus-
worth.

Silence.

If the prudence of reserve and de-
corum dictates silence in some cir-
cumstances, in others prudence of a
higher order may justify us in speak-
ing our thoughts.—Burke.

KENTUCKY DRYS FOR AMENDMENT

Statewide Prohibition Federation
Urges Adoption of Constitutional
Change as Safeguard Against Possi-
ble Failure of National Amendment.

REVENUE FROM LIQUOR IS DECLARED FALLACY

Representatives of Every Dry Organi-
zation, Without Regard to Politics,
Sign Manifesto.

Louisville, Ky., June 8.—Appending
to the people of the State of Kentucky
to adopt the statewide prohibition
amendment and to elect members of
the legislative and executive and ad-
ministrative offices in sympathy with
the enforcement of prohibition after
it is adopted, the Statewide Prohibition
Federation tonight issued a proclamation
of its intentions and purposes and
urged that the dry people of the state
be not misled by the apparent certainty
of the adoption of the national amend-
ment, but adopt the state amendment,
so that in the event the adoption of the
national amendment is held illegal by
the Supreme Court of the United
States Kentucky will be protected from
the continuance of the liquor business
by its own amendment.

The proclamation declares that the
claim the state will lose revenue by
the adoption of prohibition is fallacious
and that the financial burden of
intoxication and its effects upon
the state are far greater than any
revenue derived from the licensing of
the liquor traffic.

The proclamation is signed by all
the dry organizations participating in
the dry movement in Kentucky which
form the Statewide Prohibition Federa-
tion, Judge Henry S. Barker and Mrs.
John H. Barker, chairman and secretary
respectively of the Federation; P. H.
Callahan, of this city, chairman of the
Association of Catholics Favoring Pro-
hibition; Dr. A. J. Alexander, chair-
man of the Democratic Forward
League; Dr. Norman A. Palmer, super-
intendent of Kentucky Anti-Saloon
League; Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp,
of Lexington, president of the Ken-
tucky W. C. T. U.; W. S. Lockhart,
of Louisville, executive secretary of
the Churchmen's Federation; and
Judge John P. Haswell, Jr., of Har-
dinsburg, of the Republican Commit-
tee Favoring Prohibition.

The proclamation in full follows:

To the People of the Commonwealth
of Kentucky:

In order to secure at the election
next November the ratification by the
people of Kentucky of the proposed
amendment of our State Constitution
prohibiting the manufacture, sale or
transportation of spirituous, vinous,
malt or intoxicating liquors, except for
sacramental, medicinal, scientific or
mechanical purposes, after June 30,
1920, the various temperance organi-
zations of the state have associated
themselves under the name, The State-
wide Prohibition Federation.

The object of this association is to
unite all of our efforts in the coming
election; to prevent the duplication of
work in this direction, and to secure
the utmost harmony among the work-
ers of the different organizations en-
gaged in the great cause.

To this end, it is declared that this
organization is non-partisan, non-sec-
tarian and non-racial. We call on
every citizen, without regard to pol-
itics, religion, race or color, to aid in
this effort to insure within the funda-
mental law of the Commonwealth a
prohibition of the further continuance
of the liquor traffic in Kentucky.

Reason For Organization.

The necessity for this organization
is made greater by the danger of pub-
lic lethargy and indifference superin-
duced by the belief that the Kentucky
amendment is not now important be-
cause of the adoption by the various
states of the Prohibition Amendment to
the National Constitution, and also
by the insidious propaganda in this
direction by the liquor men, who are,
of course, deeply interested in the
advancement of every suggestion or
thought that tends to prevent the peo-
ple from realizing the necessity of fur-
ther anti-liquor warfare.

Already it is being claimed that the
national amendment, for technical rea-
sons, has not been lawfully adopted
and is, therefore, invalid; that the na-
tional laws to enforce prohibition are
ineffectual for the end intended; em-
inent counsel have been employed and
large sums of money raised to test
these legal questions in the courts.

Safer To Adopt Amendment.

It is not necessary to touch upon
the merits of these questions here;
it can not be known in advance of the
final judgment of the Supreme Court
what the end will be, but we can rea-
sonably expect great delay and uncer-
tainty while the litigation crawls its
weary way through the procedure of
the courts, and we know now that the
cause of temperance will be made
easier by the adoption of the statewide
amendment to be presented to the citi-
zens next fall, thus avoiding, if the
election is favorable, the possible
catastrophe of an adverse decision by
the Supreme Court on the legality of
the nationwide amendment or on the
sufficiency of the laws for its enforce-
ment.

We deem it also of the utmost im-
portance that our efforts should be
directed to the nomination of men for
the General Assembly, who will enact

laws for the enforcement of the con-
stitutional amendment if adopted, and
to the nomination of men for Executive
and Administrative offices, who will
wholeheartedly endeavor to enforce
the laws so enacted. It is useless to
enact laws if they remain dead letters
on the Statute books.

No Suggestion of Party.

This suggestion does not involve the
selection of men of any political party
or faith. If they are sound on the
main question, "Prohibition," it mat-
ters not whether they be Republican,
Democrat, or Independent.

Preliminary to the formal launching
of our campaign, it is deemed expedi-
ent and wise to issue a declaration of
our aims and purposes, and with it a
brief summary of the reasons which
we think should inspire the zeal of all
who believe with us that intemperance
is the greatest evil with which our
state is now menaced.

At the very outset we reject as
utterly fallacious the contention that
prohibition will decrease the revenue
of the state; all experience shows that
the additional financial burden placed
upon the state by intoxication is far
greater than the revenue paid in as-
taxes and licenses upon liquor and its
sale. Liquor fills the jails, the reform-
atories, the almshouses, the asylums
for the insane and the orphan asylums;
it produces extravagance, waste and
inefficiency on every hand.

Like Revenue From War.

As well might one, fixing his mind
alone on the indemnity paid by France
to Germany in 1870-1 or that to be
paid by the Central powers to the
allies for the world war, talk of the
revenue by war—such a view would
leave out of sight the desolation of
Belgium, France and Serbia, or the
countless millions lost by all of the
nations in the catclysm of carnage and
destruction.

War is not a revenue producer—
neither is whisky, and for the same
reason. But every thoughtful man
knows that the real wealth of the
state is not in its lands or houses or
gold or in its crops or live stock, but
in its able-bodied and efficient citizens
and especially in its youth. The bright-
eyed, strong-bodied, high-spirited boys
and girls of the Commonwealth consti-
tute the real wealth of the state.
They are the brightest gems in the
casket of its wealth and glory. If these
be educated in mind and soul and
body, there has been called into ex-
istence a power for good, the fair fruit-
age of which the most distant ages
will enjoy; but if, on the other hand,
they be allowed to grow up in igno-
rance and sin or debauched by liquor,
a loss has been suffered by the Com-
monwealth from which there can be no
escape.

Personal Liberty Clamor.

We put aside as irrelevant the
clamor as to the vested rights and per-
sonal liberty of those engaged in the
manufacture and sale of liquor, or of
those who would leave men free, not
only to debauch themselves by drink-
enousness, but both by precept and ex-
ample to lead the youth of the state into
the evils of intemperance. There can
be no vested right to manufacture or
sell liquor. The true philosophy of law
teaches, and the courts now unani-
mously hold, that the liquor traffic is
a dangerous business readily falling
within the dominion of the police pow-
er of the state, and may at any time
be either regulated or suppressed as
the wisdom of the government dic-
tates. The licentiousness of the evil, there-
fore, adds nothing to its right to ex-
ist, but rather accentuates the neces-
sity for its immediate extinction.

We also brush aside the specious
argument of man's personal lib-
erty to debauch himself by drink-
enousness. No man is the owner of
himself absolutely; of his life he
is, but the trustee of an express
trust; first, for the glory of God and
the exemplification by right living of
the wisdom of his creation; second, for
the service of his country and the up-
holding of its highest ideals of citizen-
ship; and third, for the perpetuation
of posterity and the evolution of a
higher and nobler race. It is his duty
then to so develop his life as to show
forth the glory of his Creator, and to
fulfill the purposes of his creation.
It is his duty to serve his country in
every way that will redound to its
grandeur and power and glory.

Patriotism Chief Need.

What every country needs most is
patriotism—the love of its citizens—
not alone that patriotism that lends a
man to willingly die for his country in
time of war—that, indeed, is well—
but that higher patriotism, that greater
love that enables a man to live for
his country in time of peace; to live
for it day by day, showing forth in his
daily life the beauty and grandeur of
good citizenship; that enables him to
say to the grafter and the corruption-
ist, "Thus far shalt thou go but no
farther;" that enables him to say to
those who would debauch or corrupt
the youth of the land, "Away with
you. The health and the morals of our
youth like the ancient Ark of the Cove-
nant of God constitute the hope and
the prosperity of the nation, and like
that sacred Ark, no man may touch
them with unhallowed hands and live."

It is his duty to so develop his life
as to transmit undimmed and undim-
inished all the vigor and strength of
mind and soul and body, given him by
God, to his posterity in order to there-
by insure under the inexorable laws
of evolution a higher, a holier and a
nobler race to come after him.

Crime of Liquor Drinker.

Whoever therefore debauches his
body with liquor and thereby trans-
mits disease, immorality and ineffi-
ciency into the life of posterity com-
mits a crime no less heinous than
murder, no power of his can stop or

stay and no remorse or repentance of
his can stanch or assuage.

If a man takes his own life, he is a
murderer both under the laws of God
and man. If he withholds his life when
his country calls for its sacrifice, he
is a traitor and a shirker. If he cor-
rupts the life currents of posterity, he
commits the unpardonable sin of
blighting the lives of children whose
fathers are yet unborn.

There was a time in the history of
our country when men seriously ques-
tioned the evil effects of liquor on the
human life, but that debate has long
since been closed; science now in no
uncertain terms declares that intoxi-
cating liquor is wholly evil, and the
experience of the great world war has
placed the question beyond the pale
of further dispute in the minds of all
who are both informed and candid.

Opinion of Great Fighters.

We read that in order to make the
Russian soldiers efficient fighters,
vodka was banished from the Russian
cuisine, and the great Kitchener, cre-
ator of armies and compeller of victo-
ry, told the British Tommies that if
they would be faithful soldiers of the
king, they must avoid the wines of
France, and our own Pershing en-
forces in every way possible total ab-
stinence on the part of the American
soldiers.

We see on every hand the Govern-
ment of the United States under the
advice of scientific experts surround-
ing our soldiers with barriers against
strong drink; we see temperance zones
surrounding training camps, and strin-
gent orders and laws against the sale
of liquor to soldiers; and we see, too,
the good effect of those laws in the
splendid appearance of the soldiers
themselves.

We read in their clear visioned
eyes, in their wholesome complexions
and in the erect and soldierly bearing
that marks the American soldier every-
where. We know that when drink is
thus driven from the army, under the
strain of the greatest war the world
has ever known, the mask has fallen
from the face of man, and instead of
the old chains of toil, food and medi-
cine, science reveals the revolting fea-
tures of disease, waste and inefficiency.

If to secure an efficient man in time
of war, it is necessary to have a sober
man; in order to secure an efficient
man in time of peace, it is equally
necessary to have a sober man.

Evil Effects of Drink.

Drink robs manhood of its strength
and dignity; it robs womanhood of its
beauty and grace, and it robs child-
hood of its joy and hope. It brings
poverty and crime, despair and degra-
dation wherever it flourishes; it takes
the smile from the face of the wife,
and it clothes the bodies of children
in rags. It brings misery, sorrow and
degradation to all who fall under its
slimier influence and power.

Let us move forward, then, in the
great work of redeeming the old Ken-
tucky home from intemperance, sin-
nality and vice. Let us make it the
brightest, the holiest and happiest
home in all the world. Let us make it
true in fact, as in song, that the sun
shines bright in the old Kentucky
home by driving from its borders that
monstrous evil whose baleful shadow
darkens the land and fastens upon
Kentucky that mournful and sombre
title, "The Dark and Bloody Grounds."

THE STATEWIDE PROHIBITION
FEDERATION.

By HENRY S. BARKER, Chairman,

JULIA R. GUNN, Secretary.

ASS'N. OF CATHOLICS FAVORING
PROHIBITION.

P. H. CALLAHAN, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC FORWARD LEAGUE.

A. J. A. ALEXANDER, Chairman.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

N. A. PALMER, Superintendent.

KENTUCKY W. C. T. U.

FRANCES E. BEAUCHAMP, Presi-
dent.

CHURCHMEN'S FEDERATION.

W. S. LOCKHART, Ex. Secretary.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE FAVOR-
ING PROHIBITION.

By JOHN P. HASWELL, JR., Chair-
man.

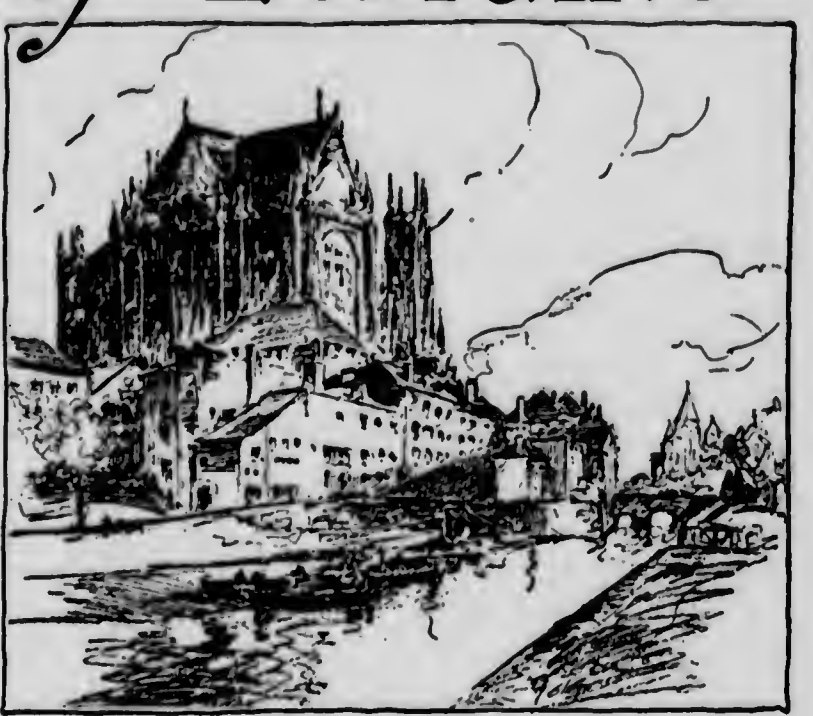
Y. M. C. A. NO LONGER
TO MAINTAIN ARMY
POST EXCHANGES.

Paris.—The American Y. M. C. A.,
at its own request, has been
relieved of its work of maintain-
ing the post exchanges with the
American army. Correspondence
exchanged between General Pershing
and E. C. Carter, in charge
of Y. M. C. A. with the army,
shows the reason for this ar-
rangement was that the Y. M. C. A.
now has "increased respon-
sibilities in promoting educa-
tional, athletic and entertainment
activities in the American expedi-
tionary forces," thus placing
a rapidly increasing burden on
its personnel.

General Pershing in a letter to
Mr. Carter approving the change,
expressed his thanks "for the
very valuable services and as-
sistance which the Y. M. C. A.
has rendered to the American ex-
peditionary force in handling
these exchanges. General Per-
shing added:

"Handicapped by the shortage
of tonnage and land transporta-
tion, the Y. M. C. A. has by extra
exertion served the army better
than could have been expected,
and you may be assured that its
aid has been a large factor in
the final great accomplishments
of the American army."

METZ, Capital of Lorraine



Cathedral of Metz

BY REASON of its situation, its
monuments, its antiquity and
its history, Metz is one of the
most interesting cities of west-
ern Europe. Built on a high hill at the
junction of the Moselle and of the
Selle, Metz, when Caesar undertook
his invasion of Gaul, was already an
almost impregnable position, on which
the Mediomatrics, one of the most
formidable tribes that Caesar under-
took to conquer, proceeded to establish
their capital, which they called Du-
dorum. Mediomatricorum, says the
Christian Science Monitor.

The humble huts of these warriors
were later replaced by gorgeous Ro-
man temples and by the palaces of the
kings of Austrasia. For in spite of their
strength and courage, the Mediomatrics
were unable to resist the Romans,
who transformed Dudorum into one
of the most important strategic
points of their empire.

Great roads crossed the city in di-
verse directions, leading to Reims,
Toul, Treves, and Strasbourg. In the
year 451 Attila and his hordes did not
spare Metz, as the city was then
called, and their example was followed
by the Vandals. During the Merovingian
dynasty it became the capital of the
kings of Austrasia; Charlemagne
granted to the bishops of Metz—for
the city ever since the third century
had been the seat of a bishopric—such
extensive privileges that they soon be-
came the real lords of the town, al-
though they humbly professed to be
the vassals of the emperors. At that
period Metz was self-governing, being
ruled by an alderman and a council
of thirteen, as well as by a great coun-
cil of elders.

Regained Its Independence.

In the tenth century the German em-
perors appropriated Metz, which was
ruled by Henry the Fowler in 945, but
the independent old city soon took ad-
vantage of the internal dissensions
ruling in the Holy empire to recover
the prerogatives it enjoyed as a free
city. Henry II of France and his
troops occupied Metz in 1552 and de-
fended it victoriously against Charles
V, who could not resign himself to the
loss of so important a stronghold.
Metz was consequently invested by an
army of 75,000 men, and 114 cannon
fired 14,000 shots on the city, which
was a record in bombardments at that
period. After two months of extraor-
dinary and untiring efforts, having lost
a third of his troops, the emperor—
rather, the duke of Alba who directed
the siege—was obliged to retire, much
to the satisfaction of the French, who,
numbering only 6,000 men, were com-
manded by the Duke Francois de
Guise. Charles V then ceded Toul and
Verdun to France.

The Messins had never sought to
disseminate the love they felt for
France; later, the inhabitants of the
valiant city declared that they would
never take up arms against the
French king, Charles VIII. In 1557
the ambitious cardinal of Lorraine
was obliged to take inferior rank,
owing to the forced cession which
granted the king of France pretended
rights to the sovereignty of Metz. And
although the latter modestly assumed
the title of protector, he was, in fact,
master of the city. It was only in
1858 that Henry VII officially took the
title of sovereign lord of Metz. In 1643
Louis XIII endowed Metz with a par-
liament, and in 1648 the treaty of
Westphalia definitely incorporated
Metz, Toul, and Verdun with France—
the new province thus constituted be-
ing known as the Three Bishoprics.

After that period the capital of Lor-
raine remained impregnable; vainly
did Brunswick in 1702 and Blucher in
1814 strive to render themselves mas-
ter of the citadel. Had it not been
for Marshal Bazaine's infamous capitu-
lation which, signed on October 23,
1870, delivered to the Germans 173,-
000 men, 6,000 officers and three
marshals, not to speak of 1,003 cannon
and 53 flags—Metz never would have
fallen nor have been subjected for 48
years to the tyranny and bondage
from which the allies have at last

accomplished its complete deliverance.
Has Twenty-Seven Palaces.

Metz is a fine city, possessing no
less than 27 "palaces," a few of which
are really worth considering. All the
houses of the Place St. Croix, for in-
stance, most of which date from the
fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, are
built on the remains of Roman aqued-
ucts and vaults. The Place St. Louis
still boasts of many houses which are
classed as historical monuments, with
crenellated roofs, and which, in the
fifteenth and sixteenth centuries were
the residences of money-changers. The
Place de la Comedie, which is encircled
by its extremities by a fine quin-
cunx, while the Place Royale is the
largest of which Metz can boast.

The cathedral, originally known as
the Church of St. Etienne, is a Gothic
building which was begun in the first
years of the third century by Thierry
III, bishop of Metz, and finished in
1546. The beautiful stained-glass win-
dows date from the fourteenth and
sixteenth centuries; those of the choir
are the work of an Alsatian artist
named Valentine Bousch. Relics of
Roman domination are found even in
the cathedral; the baptismal font is an
antique, red porphyry bath, while the
pulpit of St. Clement was carved in
the summit of a Roman column.

The cathedral of Metz is one of the
largest Gothic basilicas in existence;
the nave was first built in 1332, under
the direction of Adhemar de Montell,
a Frenchman. The choir dates from
1503, but the nave was only closed in
1764 by a facade which, it must be
admitted, though due to the celebrated
Blondel, spoils the aspect of the edifice
by its classic outlines.

Some Interesting Churches.

Metz possesses several curious
churches, among which the Church of
St. Sigolene, dating from the end of
the twelfth century, possesses some
particularly fine stained glass, and a
chapel executed after the design of the
Sistine Chapel of Paris. The church
of the old abbey of St. Vincent, 1248,
is remarkable for its fine nave sup-
ported by 12 pillars, the chapters of
which are decorated by small columns.
The Church of St. Clement, all that re-
mains of a Benedictine monastery, was
constructed in the seventeenth cen-
tury; while the oratory of the monas-
tery of the Templars, belonging to the
twelfth century and situated in the
citadel, also offers real archeological
interest.

Metz contains many picturesque re-
mains of the past, such as the old
fortified house dating from the twelfth
century, with its quadrangular dou-
geon, situated in the Rue des Trinitaires.
In the Rue Neuvre there is a
charming residence, and in the Rue
Jurue a curious old door, which, it is
said, was the entrance to an oratory
of the Templars. Rue de la Tete d'Or
commemorates the famous hostelry of
the same name, which has unfortu-
nately disappeared. It was in this lan
that the most brilliant banquets were
given at Metz during the middle ages,
when both the nobles and "ruffians"
amused themselves with tournaments,
nautilic festivals, boudiers, process-
ions, canivades, and representations
of "mysteries," renowned throughout
the whole region.

The greater part of the remaining
public buildings to be seen in Metz
were appropriated during the German
occupation for military purposes and
will no doubt continue to be so used,
now that Lorraine is once more united
to France. Metz is surrounded by no
less than 12 fortresses built since 1607,
and chiefly since 1871. The city is,
moreover, protected by a bastioned
rampart, built in 1674 on the plans of
Vauban and of Carnoutaine, but in
which two gates, dating from the fif-
teenth and sixteenth centuries, have
been carefully preserved. Seven other
gates give access to the staunch old
city, the most curious being the gate of
the Germans, built in 1445, and

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Kerbyknob
Kerbyknob, June 15. — Sunday school is progressing nicely at this place. — The Rev. L. Van Winkle filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday. — God saw fit in His wisdom to take to Himself the five months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Powell on June 9. The bereaved parents have our heartfelt sympathy. — Crops are much improved in this part since the extreme hot weather. — Jim Baker has gone to Indiana to work awhile. — Ethel and Myrtle Baker, Bertha and Lottie Powell were the guests of Flossie Chick Sunday. — Stanley Powell, who has been in army service, came home June 13.

Bond

Bond, June 16. — Everybody is very busy cultivating corn and preparing for wheat harvest. Wheat looks to be above a normal crop. — The hail storm Saturday night, June 7, did considerable damage to gardens and some other crops. — Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charley Smith a fine boy; also to Mr. and Mrs. Green Berry Johnson a girl. — Mr. Foley of New York was here last week on business. — Jesse York is back from France. He had been away for more than two years, and every one was glad to see him. — Blaine Clark is home from Berea, where he has been in school. — M. L. Watson got his thumb mashed very badly last Monday. — Delbert York is back in the U. S. A. from France. — Judge P. R. Pennington is a clerk in B. F. L. Co's store. — Mr. and Mrs. Azbill are the happy parents of twins. — A. H. Parrett, who was sick with pneumonia, is out again. — F. P. Dalbot went to Cincinnati Monday.

McKee

McKee, June 15. — Mr. De Jong of Iowa has come to McKee to take charge of the Reformed Church and Sunday school for a few months. He will preach at the chapel tonight. — The Rev. Mr. Aist from Iowa delivered an interesting sermon at the chapel this morning. — Mrs. Emily Minter has been very sick the past week with measles. At present she seems to be getting a little better. — Elbert Boggs is just recovering from a severe attack of measles. Measles and whooping cough are prevalent in this community. — Miss Lucy Vanderploeg and Miss Betta Pas, teachers of the McKee Academy, are away taking their vacation. — Mrs. Fannie Sparks was called to Kerbyknob last week to attend the funeral of her little granddaughter, Opal Powell. — Lloyd Moore is home from the E. K. S. N. for vacation. — Mrs. W. T. Amyx and daughter, Georgia, visited Miss Elen Bradshaw last week. — Moss Farmer is home from Maryville, Tenn., for vacation. We are always glad to see the boys. — J. K. Bailey has been working on James Hamilton's new dwelling which is nearing completion.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Cooksburg

Cooksburg, June 16. — We are having fine weather to work in the corn; you can see one and all in the fields doing all they can with a hatred at the weeds. — Wheat is ready to cut. — Saturday and Sunday were regular church days at Cave Ridge. A large crowd was present. — C. L. Thomas was among friends at Orlando Sunday. — Ethel Thomas and Lucy Singleton attended church at Morris Valley Sunday. — Willis Singleton, who has been down thirty days with a carbuncle on the back of his neck, is some better. — Mrs. M. A. VanZant has returned home after a month's visit with relatives in Laurel county. — Mrs. Lella Mink of near Livingston is visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Griffin, of this place. — Mrs. M. T. Thomas spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joffre Jennings. — We are having a rough time buying meal at \$2.50 per bushel. — There is nothing doing in this part concerning a Sunday school. — Best wishes

to all readers of The Citizen family.

Goochland

Goochland, June 11. — Aunt Sally Martin is back at home after an extended visit with friends. — Mrs. Bertha Baker and Mrs. Charles Galdard came over to Horse Lick to see their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Perry McGallum. — Richard Kates, one of our soldier boys, is back from France. — Floyd Callahan has gone to Hamilton, D. to work. — Lee Kates is gone to flood to work. — Corn is selling at \$2.00 per bushel.

GARRARD COUNTY

Paint Lick

Paint Lick, June 16. — John Davis who has been quite ill for the past two weeks is some better. — Mr. and Mrs. Osera Parks of Mayland are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Parks. — Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wynn and Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Burgess attended the play given in Richmond Tuesday night. — Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Hooper are keeping house for Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wynn while the latter are in Knoxville, where Mr. Wynn will undergo a slight operation. — Mesdames U. S. Moyers and Jack Robinson were Berea visitors Thursday. — Misses Gladys and Eunice Conn spent several days last week with their aunt, Mrs. Holman Brown, of near Lancaster. — Miss Fannie Dowden was a week end guest of Miss Addie Criswell at Hyattsville. — Mr. and Mrs. Jim Todd and Stephen and Anne Todd and Mr. and Mrs. George Treadway were dinner guests Sunday of W. W. West and family. — Mrs. A. B. Wynn entertained the Rev. Mr. Godby Sunday. — Miss Hazel Ross is visiting Mr. Dave Ross and family in Lancaster. — We are very proud of our new Meat Market in the store of Treadway & Longdon with John Pennington as proprietor. — Word has been received that Frank Ralston has landed in New York from overseas.

Bryantsville

Bryantsville, June 15. — Mrs. Ed Hullett is visiting her mother, Mrs. Will Hurt. — Misses Mattie and Iona Campbell were guests of Miss Ethel Wylie Friday. — Mr. and Mrs. J. Hogan Ballard are spending a few days in Indianapolis. — Mr. and Mrs. Russell Brown are spending a few days in Stanford. — Miss Mary Belle Halcomb was the guest of Miss Lottie Broadus Saturday. — Mrs. Rhoda Wylie and daughter were guests Tuesday of Mrs. B. H. Halcomb and daughters. — Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Williams, and Mrs. Walter Davis were in Danville Tuesday. — Mrs. John Campbell left Thursday for Frankfort where she will visit her husband. — Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Hullett and children were guests Sunday of Mrs. Rhoda Wylie. — Miss Lillie Mae Arnold of Lancaster is visiting relatives here. — Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Swope and also Mr. and Mrs. William Swope were in Crab Orchard Sunday. — Messrs. Shockley and Simpson, who are helping on the garage, visited their families this week end.

Harmony

Harmony, June 16. — The Rev. W. M. C. Hutchins of this place and Dr. T. B. Lyne of Crab Orchard went over to Old Friendship Baptist church last Sunday where the Rev. Mr. Hutchins preached the funeral of Henry Hubbard's wife to a large crowd of relatives and sorrowing friends. Sister Hubbard was a consecrated Christian. She leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her loss. Six children at home with their father; the two oldest girls are married. — There was a singing school going on at Friendship, conducted by Professor James Todd, so the good people furnished dinner on the church ground and all stayed and listened to the singing, all the afternoon, which was much enjoyed. — There is some excitement about oil. There has been three companies leasing land, and have most of the land monopolized. There is one rig for

drilling set upon the land of Dr. D. C. Birchfield and will begin drilling this morning. Another well will be started here soon. — Old sister Brock, the Rev. W. W. Brock's mother, is dead. She died at the ripe old age of 90 years. — Mrs. Eliza Robinson is on the sick list. — Miss Jewel and Master Thomas Junior Stigall visited their uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hatt, at Stanford last week.

ESTILL COUNTY

West Irvine

West Irvine, June 16. — Mr. and Mrs. Silas Carpenter of Jinks were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Lovins Saturday night and Sunday. — Mrs. Phangy D. Walton celebrated her twenty-fifth birthday on June the 15th. Those that were present and took dinner with her were: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hsieh, and John Smith, all of this place; and Thurman and Stanford Powell of Moberley. All report a good time. — The Fiscal Court of Estill county will meet on June the 20th to let out road contracts. Estill is very much in need of good roads. The Estill Circuit Court began June 9, with Judge J. P. Adams and Commonwealth's Attorney Kelly Kash both present. This is our first court since April, 1918, on account of several sicknesses. Judge Adams' health is very poor. — Mr. and Mrs. Owen Walton were the guests of Mrs. Walton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Powell, of Moberley Friday and Saturday. — The last river tide brought in a lot of saw logs to the saw mill at this place. — Thurman and Stanford Powell of Moberley were the guests of their sister, Mrs. Owen Walton, from Saturday until Monday. — Mrs. Jessie Thomas of Regos was the guest of Mrs. Martha Ashcraft of this place Thursday night. — Several from this place went to the Gentry Brothers' Circus at Irvine on June 12. — Corn in this section is looking fine. — There seems to be a good supply of blackberries this year, but there is scarcely any peaches or apples.

Witt

Witt, June 16. — The Rev. Mr. Bonnie of Waco filled his regular appointment at Wisemantown Sunday. — Several of the young folks from this place attended the commencement at Richmond. — Misses Mary and Daisy Winn visited their cousins, Misses Mollie and Mattie Broadus, Saturday night and Sunday at Panama. — The Rev. Mr. Campbell will fill his regular appointment at Station Camp Sunday. — Park Frazier has returned from overseas; also Dr. Frank Miller of Wisemantown.

MADISON COUNTY

Panola

Panola, June 16. — The Rev. Lawrence Johnson is holding a protracted meeting at Knob Lick school house. There has been three joiners, viz. the Misses Gladys Benge, Elsie and Ina Wilson. — Edward Kindred, an overseas soldier, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Douglas Young, at Kingston. — G. D. Mitchell is cutting rye for Mr. Broadus. — Three of our citizens were on the juries of the Circuit Court at Irvine last week, viz. John Benge, Hollie Cox, and Nathaniel Cole. — A sad accident happened in Hot Lick creek when June Baker was drowned. He was swimming in a ten foot hole of water with his small boy on his back. The boy got frightened and grabbed his father around the neck and both would have drowned, but Sidney Baker went to their assistance and took the boy to land. When he looked back his brother was gone. They managed to get him out but he had died. He leaves a wife (nee Mina Garrett) and five children to mourn his loss. — With best wishes to The Citizen, the purest, best paper in the U. S. A.

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, June 16. — Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Cruse spent Sunday with Mrs. Hiram Pigz. — Miss Mahel Johnson spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Leveda Creekmore at Rob Town. — Ted Gay has gone to Indiana to work. — Isaac Davis was operated on at the Robinson Hospital for appendicitis Sunday. — Misses May and Bertha Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Johnson. — Mrs. Claude Williams spent Saturday night with her mother, Mrs. G. E. Anderson. — Misses Grace and Allie Davis spent Saturday night with Miss Alice Lewis.

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, June 16. — Wheat harvest is here. Hundreds of golden acres, now blowing with the wind waves, will in a few days be shocked and stacked, awaiting the thrasher. — The warm weather is exceedingly favorable to the cultivation of corn and tobacco, which are grow-

ing like magic. — Farm labor is very scarce and hard to get. — Arthur (Duke) Johnson has returned from overseas and is being accorded a royal welcome by numerous friends and relatives. — Desmond Powell of Kerbyknob visited his sister, Mrs. F. A. Campbell, of this section. — Quite an interesting and inspiring exposition of the Sunday school lesson was given by Miss Wilson, a college graduate of Berea, at Blue Lick, Sunday evening. — Miss Sawyer and Miss Nickols, Berea students, also contributed to the interest and education of a large audience. — I fear that we do not fully realize what a great privilege we enjoy in living near a great educational institution center like Berea. It is a stupendous asset in both our business and our social life. It is during vacation that we miss the visits of the highly cultured, attractive Christian men and women who are so willing to come out and entertain us with their talent, and always gracious, kind and patient with the shortcomings and failures of the rural section. Long live Berea "Like a city set on a hill." May it light the pathway of future generations.

A True Memorial

Mrs. N. J. Evans of this section is in receipt of a very appreciative and highly complimentary letter from George A. Joplin, Secretary of the Kentucky Sunday School Association, at Louisville.

For several years Stella, the recently deceased daughter of Mrs. Evans, had contributed a certain amount to help pay for the bond of the Kentucky Sunday School Association. The income received from the sale of incidental home products is set aside as a sacred trust by the mother, and regularly sent in her daughter's name as a memorial. This needless to say that by this splendid service the heart of the bereaved mother is sustained and comforted by loss, and she is also helping to send the Gospel of Christ in all its beauty and fullness to other boys and girls in Kentucky.

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, June 10. — Summer has come. Yes, royal June is now wielding her scepter, lavishly dispensing her favors, golden sunshine and azure skies, with purple, violet underfoot, with yellow promises, and the pink fragrant eglantine flashing from mossy banks, through green leaves. To every soul who has the power of loving and suffering, for the one is equal with the other, there comes in life intermittent phases of joy, brief, imperfect, like all earthly joys, but still a foretaste of Paradise. The mortal who is wise can deduce from Nature's charms a dim realization of the bliss of eternity. But the mortal who is foolish sleeps on in fancied security — blind, and unobservant, until the dire awakening. — Our great annual institution, of which we are justly proud, Berea College Commencement, is over. Clear skies and balmy breezes ushered the auspicious event. A large and orderly concourse of visitors in attendance. The graduates, as usual, acquitted themselves with great honor. A vote of thanks was tacitly but unanimously accorded Miss Clela Hammons, from Beattyville, a college graduate, in the superb rendition of her essay entitled "Beautiful Breathitt." It was decidedly a masterpiece, what the French would term the chef-d'oeuvre of the occasion. It is a most lamentable fact that so many visitors at commencement prefer to stroll on the campus, satisfying themselves with the larks when inside the magnificent buildings they might listen to gifted speakers, and thereby participate in "a feast of reason and flow of the soul that is not often our lot to enjoy." This one fact with itself affords an apt illustration of the old woman who kissed the cow, "Every one to their taste." — The Rev. Wm. Lynch, a Baptist minister from Jackson county, preached at Blue Lick Thursday night. His earnest forceful message was received gladly by a large and attentive audience.

— Quite a number of land buyers from adjacent counties are here with a view of purchasing farms in this section. Land owners are hesitating on account of a prospect for a future oil development in this vicinity. Beware of the illusion. Remember the dog and hare story. — Sue Flanary, accompanied by her brother, C. C. Flanary, returned to their respective vocations in the South after a visit to homefolks. — Mrs. L. K. Flanary was presented with a handsome Victrola by her children as a birthday gift. — A very solemn and impressive ordination service was witnessed by your correspondent at Glades church Sunday. Brothers Hindspeth and Freeman officiating. The subjects ordained were Gilbert Baugh, a graduate of Berea College, as minister, Joe Gilbert as deacon, and

W. R. Moore as elder. — Farmers are still setting tobacco; corn crops are flourishing.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Major

Major, June 16. — There was church at Union Sunday with the Rev. William Helton as minister. — Misses Mae and Clarice Howland returned from Richmond Saturday where they have been attending school. — Mrs. Wesley McIntosh has been visiting Bill McIntosh and family for a few days. — Mr. and Mrs. Perry Mainous visited Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Wade Saturday night and Sunday. — Miss Lissie Mainous entertained a crowd of young girls and boys Saturday night at her home. — We are having good Sunday school at Union chapel every Sunday afternoon at 2:30. — Misses Lissie Mainous and Ursula Roberts and Willie Roberts visited Green Mainous Sunday. — Miss Winnie Howland returned from Clark and Madison counties last week. — Mrs. Juriah Hyden and son, Herbert, visited Enoch Halcomb Sunday. — Charlie Bowles, Jr., returned from the army. He is going to take his wife to New York where they will keep house. — Wheat rutting is keeping the farmers busy at present.

Island City

Island City, June 16. — We are having a fine season. Crops and vegetation look well. — The old Lady Gentry is confined to her bed again with Dr. J. M. Morris attending. — The people were disappointed at the Southern church on the third as Brother Young failed to arrive. — Misses Jessie and Grova Bowman entertained quite a crowd of young folks Saturday night of the 14th. — The oil men have struck gas in No. 4 well now operating on the farm of H. D. Peters at a depth of the rise of 600 feet. — The Ende oil well is said to be standing 700 feet in oil. — There have been several thousand dollars invested in oil leases in Owsley county recently.

— Bob Neely and Floyd Allen have returned from across the waters. They are glad they went out for so great a cause, and were blessed to return and look on the scene of childhood, and mother, brothers and sisters. — O. L. Morris of Island City, who is engaged in the farming business in the State of Mississippi, is spending a few days with his parents, Robert and Mrs. Minnie Morris, at present, expecting to make his future home in that State. M. L. Gentry of Newcastle was summoned to the bedside of his sick mother recently. — There was a birth at the home of Mrs. J. K. P. Hurst recently—a boy.

Clay Lick

Clay Lick, June 15. — Mrs. Mary E. Gabbard, who has been making her home with her son, O. L. Gabbard, has gone to Paris, Ind. to live with her daughter, Mrs. Fannie Brockman. — Mrs. Fannie Brockman was the guest of her brother, and other relatives, for the past two weeks. — The funeral of Mrs. Will Walker was preached at the colored church Sunday, June 15. Quite a large crowd attended. — Grover Bodkin and Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Bodkin were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bodkin last Sunday. — Miss Fanny Sparks of Clover Bottom was the guest of her cousin, Miss Ruby Stout, the past week. — Ester Stout and several friends motored over to Boonesboro last Sunday. — Stanley Fowler and several friends will spend this week at Valley View, fishing. — Jean Hester lost a nice young mare this week. — Miss Mary Willaford, who has been sick so long, is able to be out again. — Miss Dorothy Fowler of Berea was the guest of her aunt, Miss Lucy Powell, last Sunday.

LEE COUNTY

Beattyville

Beattyville, June 16. — The crops over the county are exceedingly good and wheat is being harvested at present, the yield being somewhat above the average. — The oil boom is still on in this county, about a dozen good wells being brought in every week and a new territory being developed. — Judge Kilburn and County Attorney Tyree were busy last Friday and Saturday trying bootleggers, and others found with too much liquor on hand. They succeeded in fining and jailing a number and are teaching them that "The way of the transgressor is hard." — Some four or five new buildings are going up

in town at present, supply houses, etc. — Professor and Mrs. McDuffie of Heidelberg were in town Monday transacting some legal business. — Miss Onega Thompson of Primrose was in town Saturday shopping and transacting business with the County Superintendent, as she is one of our most progressive teachers.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Seoville

Seoville, June 13. — The three year old boy of Mr. and Mrs. Andy Judd died June 6, and was buried in the Mainous cemetery June 7. The bereaved ones have our sympathy. — Earl Wilson, who has been over seas, returned home last Thursday. — There is quite a stir in this neighborhood over the oil well just recently completed near this place. — Mrs. Melvin Dailey and son, Alec, left today for Richmond, where they will spend commencement with their daughter and sister, Miss Nettie Dailey. — Mrs. M. C. Strong of Lexington is visiting her parents at this place. — Mrs. Mark Rogers of Corbin returned home Monday after a delightful visit with her parents. — Miss Priscilla McIntire of Buck Creek spent yesterday with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Mainous. — Miss Lissie Ross and Edd Isaacs of Buck Creek were united in marriage June 5, by the Rev. T. F. Hale; also Miss Nell Ross and Martin Hughes of Lexi were joined in holy wedlock yesterday by the Rev. T. F. Hale.

IDEAL LIFE

A humble life of peace and love,
Is the ideal life for me,
Far from the crowded city,
Free from society;
Safe from the world's temptations,
From envy, care and strife,
Oh! peace! sweet peace—and soli-
tude,
Long for such a life.

Let others have the city,
With its ceaseless wear and tear,
But give me life in a country home,
Mad Fields and flowers fair;
Where the forest softly whispers,
And the golden sunrays beam,
Where God's great power is manifest,
And beauty reigns supreme.

Let others have the city,
With its tumult, pomp and pride,
But among the hills and sunny hills
I ever would abide;
Where twilight shadows softly fall
And stars from heaven shine,
Where nature, God's great love pro-
claims,
And joy is divine.

I envy not the magnate,
Who has millions at command,
Nor those of high and noble birth,
With royal titles grand;
But I envy laughing streamlets
As they ripple on their way,
And lovely flowers that bloom so
fair,
And birds that sing so gay.

I envy not the famous
Who are praised from sea to sea,
A life of fame and prominence
Is not the life for me;
But a peaceful life in a quiet spot,
Mid nature's scenery gay,
There to commune with nature fair
And all the world away.

How sweet to dream by the mur-
muring stream,
Where the sunbeams dance and
play,
Where the breezes blow, and flowers
grow,
And all the world away;
In peaceful nooks, near babbling
brooks,
Where the waters ripple by,
Where the blue hills rise, 'neath
azure skies,
There let me live and die.

—F. D. Sand Gap, Ky.

RICHMOND MAY GET HUN CANNON

If Senator J. C. W. Beckham can possibly secure it, Richmond will obtain one of the captured German cannon to ornament the court house yard. A long petition was forwarded to Senator Beckham by Mrs. Jonah Wagers a short time ago, requesting that he use his best efforts toward that end, and Senator Beckham has written that he will do all in his power.

Painting the pump does not purify the water in the well.

No More War Flour Potts' GOLD DUST Flour

Returns to its before-the-war
high standard of quality

Once Tried - - - Always Used

CALVES—POULTRY

Calf Market today (171, 184). The very high price of calf hides weighing under 16 pounds is booming the price of calves. Spring Calves 50 cents per lb., Hens 29. Roosters 15.

You will get more money out of a two pound chicken than you will one twice that heavy, later. Will furnish you more weighing 18 pounds each, saving a lot on your express charges and will furnish you metal tags for your calf shipments. Write us and ship quick while prices are high.

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